The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,953—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

P & O

B. SMYTH & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.
Rs. 30 A Dozen, 10 Years Old.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON
Complete Sanitation. Electric Light throughout. Lifts.
(Under Royal Patronage.)
Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Imperial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
HOTEL
Moderate Tariff.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S. W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	9th June.
M.L. ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	16th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5199	J. R. Lendon	23rd "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	30th "
* PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	7th July.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	K. Street	4th Aug.
M.L. SOBRAON	7910	L. M. Wilmer	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	18th "
M.L. VALETTA	5023	F. N. Tillard	25th "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	1st Sept.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	14th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	29th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st May, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
INDIA	A. Martinelich	2,650	1st July 1900
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 320. Rs. 160.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*SILESIA	G. Verona	5,195	20th June, 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	15th July, 1900.
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	15th Aug., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 370	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 645.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers so visiting Kurrachee can tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Morovich	6,013	25th June, 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 29th May 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	5th July, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	2nd Aug., 1900.
YARRA	4,255	Regiano	30th Aug., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain X....., to sail on or about the 27th June, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 87, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—84, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
COLOMBO.—Clifford Berry & Co.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.

PASSAGE SEASON 1900.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 350.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut, rom same, forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *viâ* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 15th June, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 12th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 14th June, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, Mahomerah and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 12th June.

FOR KARACHEE, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "INDIA," 4,074 tons, on or about 14th June.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on or about 14th June.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th June, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

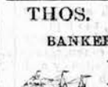
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Officials, their Families, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 3,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, forwarded and insured.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be learned on application.

DRAFTS ISSUED CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT payable in all parts of the World granted for the use of Travellers.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS and FOREIGN CURRENCIES purchased and supplied.

DIVIDENDS PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency transacted.

HAND BOOK of information free on application.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.
FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., LD.,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.
1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.
Kept in Stock in Bombay.
Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.
Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.
Quotations on application for Delivery to any Railway Station in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

THE WESTERN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY.

CARLISLE CHAMBERS,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

WE BEG TO INVITE the attention of the public to THE SCHOOL of TYPEWRITING and SHORTHAND that has been OPENED by the above Company, where perfect efficiency is guaranteed in both the arts with three months.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

This fills a long felt want. Those in want of situation should write us, giving us full particulars of their capabilities, as we have always many applications for Shorthand Writers and Typists.

WANTED all Shorthand Writers and Typists, whether employed or not, to get their names registered in our books.

EMPLOYERS who are in want of Shorthand writers and Typists should communicate with us as we have opened a register of expert operators whom we shall be able to recommend FOR EMPLOYMENT.

COPYING work of all kinds done on special terms.

CIRCULARS ADDRESSED and despatched by contract.

TYPEWRITERS and ACCESSORIES supplied and repairs promptly executed.

Full particulars on application.

APPLY: TO THE MANAGER.

BALMORE! BALMORE! BALMORE!

THE WHISKY OF THE DAY.
MESSRS. PETER KEEGAN & CO.'S
ESTABLISHED 1820.
BALMORE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

Has no equal. It is par-excellence the finest and best Whisky ever imported into this country. Every bottle bears a certificate from Sir Charles A. Cameron, Kt., M. D. D. PH., Professor of Chemistry and Hygiene, L. K. Q. C. P. I., F. R. C. S. I., the great eminent Physician, Analyst and Scientist, regarding the magnificent quality of the Balmore.

TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER LIKE ANOTHER.

Supplied to all the Crack Hotels, Restaurants, &c., of Bombay., &c., &c.

Can be had of Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld.; Kemp and Co., Ld.; F. Cornaglia; Morinas and Co., D. C. Umrigur, F. S. Madon & Co., and all respectable wine merchants.

For further particulars, apply to the Sole Agent, for India, Burmah and Ceylon at 18, Bank Street, Bombay.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCY COMPANY.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS

should send for the

COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS

issued as at 1st January 1900.

REVISED AND REDUCED RATES

AND

Every Concession Possible in Life Assurance.

THE FUNDS EXCEED

RS. 1,50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over

NINETY-FIVE LAKHS

since the Company was Established in 1874.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

LOWEST SAFE RATES.
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

GLIMPSES OF THE EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Re. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographic orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS & TOURISTS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX,
GLADSTONE BAGS,
SUIT CASES AND UNIFORM CASES,
DRESSING CASES AND BAGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COURIER BAGS AND BRIEF BAGS,
SOILED LINEN BAGS,
RUG STRAPS,
MAUDS AND TRAVELLING RUGS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS AND VESTS,
GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
STRAW AND FELT HATS,
TRAVELLING CAPS,
SLEEPING SUITS.
INDIA-RUBBER GOODS,
DECK CHAIRS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
DECK SHOES.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON,

(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA" BRAND,

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper
Price Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

PIANOS FOR INDIA,

THE BEST PROCURABLE, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE AT

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

WRITE FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIMEKEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	33	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHOLERA REMEDIES.

	Rs.	a.
CHOLERA DROPS (Phillips & Co.'s Formula). Per Bot., Re. 0-14; per doz.	7	14
Dr. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE. Per Pint, Re. 0-14; per doz.	7	8
Dr. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE. Per Quart, Re. 1-8; per doz.	12	0
Dr. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE (with Opium). Per Pint, Re. 1-2; per doz.	9	8
Dr. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE (with Opium). Per Quart, Rs. 2; per doz.	18	0
CHOLERA PILLS Government Formula). Per Bot., Re. 0-12; per doz.	8	0
CHOLERA PILLS (Government Formula. Per 100, Rs. 2-4; per 1,000	15	0
PERMANGANATE OF POTASH. Per lb.	1	8
CHLORODYNE (Phillips & Co.'s). Per Bot., Re. 0-8, Re. 0-12 and	1	8
CHLORODYNE (Phillips & Co.'s). Per doz., Rs. 4-8; Rs. 8-12, and	13	8
CHLORODYNE (Collis and Browne's). Per Bot., Re. 0-14, Rs. 2-2, and	3	8

Phillips & Co., Limited.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—

LATHAM & Co.,
MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.
NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS
KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,
HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

SWISS WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

ALL REQUIRING an accurate, elegant and durable TIMEKEEPER should select a WATCH of our MANUFACTURE and bearing our NAME and TRADE MARK.

They are obtainable through any dealer in India or Burma, or direct from our head office for the East.

22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.

We won in open competition at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84, the only GOLD MEDAL which was awarded for the actual manufacturing of SWISS WATCHES.

FAVRE LEUBA AND COMPANY,
HEAD OFFICE:
22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA OVER 40 YEARS.
NEW AGENTS WANTED.

NECROMANCER'S WAND.

MAGIC CURE FOR FEVERS. NEMESIS' AGUE SPECIFIC.

NEMESIS	FOR	ENTERIC.
NEMESIS	FOR	MALARIA.
NEMESIS	FOR	AGUE.
NEMESIS	FOR	REMITTENT.
NEMESIS	FOR	INTERMITTENT.
NEMESIS	FOR	CHILL.
NEMESIS	FOR	PLAGUE.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1

F. S. MADON AND COMPANY,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

Under the distiguished Patronage and Immediate Presence of

SIR JAMSEDJI JIJIBHAI, BART.,

THIS EVENING, 9TH JUNE,

COMMENCING AT 5-30 SHARP,

The first appearance in BOMBAY

OF

Professor RANA SURTANSINGH,

AS A

WONDERUL CRACK-SHOT!

The Professor has had the honour of having performed his most Wonderful, Marvellous and Thrilling Feats of marksmanship before

H. E. Sir GEORGE WHITE, V. C., Commander-in-Chief of India, and several other CIVIL and MILITARY OFFICERS, also

H. H. MAHARAJA GAEKWAR

Was pleased to confer a Reward of Rs. 5,000, and many other NAWABS and MAHARAJAS have also awarded excellent testimonials.

Plan can be seen and seats Reserved at the THEATRE.

D. G. DUBAL,
Manager.

THE GREAT MOTO-PICTOROSCOPE.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,

will be exhibited in the

BOMBAY THEATRE,

FALKLAND ROAD.

Some of the most Wonderful, Instructive and Amusing PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES, giving a life-like representations of a Spanish Bull Fight, Jumping and Diving, Derby Race, Switch-Back Railway and about sixty other attractive Views.

The house will be lit up with Electric Light.

COMMENCES at 9 P.M.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "CLAN MURRAY," arrived from NEWPORT, GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested, to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to take delivery of their respective goods from the PRINCES DOCK.

The steamer's SURVEYOR, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to Survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing Sheds. After removal from the landing Sheds, the steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th June, 1900.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN FROM LANAULI TO BOMBAY.

THE UP SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN from LONAULI to BOMBAY which usually runs on MONDAY MORNING will run on TUESDAY next, the 12th June 1900, MONDAY next being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

J. D. FORBES,
For General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 7th of June 1900.

THE ORIGINAL SHIP-BRAND INDIAN CONDIMENTS,

SUCH AS

CHUTNIES, CURRY POWDERS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.,

That are so well Celebrated in the World, ARE MANUFACTURED & EXPORTED BY

MANOCKJEE POONJIAJEE AND SONS,

173, BORAH BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

All orders promptly and carefully executed.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA.

DURING my ABSENCE in Europe the above office will be in charge of Mr. JAMES MACDONALD, who holds my POWER of ATTORNEY.

JAS. A. D. McBAIN,
Chief Agent for India.

Bombay, 5th June, 1900.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

MONDAY next being declared a GENERAL HOLIDAY by the VICEROY and GOVERNOR GENERAL, the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company is therefore POSTPONED to TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of Monday, the 11th, as Advertised.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th June, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given in the interest of the SHARHOLDERS of the KHANDESH SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED that they are requested to call over at the Registered Office of the Company, as early as possible, and at any time during office hours and COMPARE their SHARE CERTIFICATES with the REGISTERED NAMES, Owing to certain informations lodged at the hands of the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company, regarding some origination of fabricated Share-Certificates under forged Signatures, the Secretaries and Treasurers take this opportunity of CAUTIONING their Shareholders, which please note.

By order,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું°,

i.e, MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay June, 8.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY for two years of Wax cloth, Wrapping cloth, Twine, Candles, Kerosine and Cocoanut oil for the use of the General Post Office, Bombay, will be received by the undersigned on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1900, at 12 noon.

2. Each tender will be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 500.

3. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

5. Samples of the articles to be supplied can be seen and all particulars ascertained by personal application to the storekeeper of this office between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily.

W. MERRETT,
Presidency Postmaster.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12

Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15

Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલસ, કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 26th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamrind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1900, at 3 P.M., to transit the following business, viz:—

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance sheet for the year ending 31st December 1899.

2. To declare a Dividend.

3. To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election and to confirm the appointment of Messrs. Lilladhur Vaishdhas and Bhagwandas Wallee as additional Directors.

4. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Anandji Bhanjee as an Auditor in the place of Trikhowandas Vaishay resigned, and to appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the chairman.

By order of the Board of Directors,

મુલજી જેઠાની કું°,

i.e, MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th June, 1900.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 9th June to 23rd June, 1900, both days inclusive.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

176, SHAIK MEMON STREET,

BOMBAY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.

Freight Report, &c.

Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.

Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1897 respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1897, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.

Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.

Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

SOUVENIR SILVER TEA SPOON of BOMBAY.—Momentos of the City of Bombay. The handle carries the Municipal Coat of Arms, cased in dozens, half dozens and quarter dozens, and can be had singly without cases.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

"VERMITE" is used by the ADMIRALTY (both ashore and afloat) WAR OFFICE, all Passenger Steamship, Companies, and leading Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, &c. Per box, Ans. 14.—Sold by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK SCARFS AND TIES.—Now showing in our New Premises, opposite Clock Tower. The latest styles. Mafeking Wide End Scarfs from Rs. 2-8 each. A large Stock just landed.—ASQUITH and LORD, Esplanade Road (opposite Clock Tower).

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

PLATED TEA SETS.—Nevada Silver 3 pieces Queen Anne pattern. Usual price Rs. 42-8, reduced to Rs. 35. Many plated presentation Novelties at Cheap Prices.—SHROFF BRO°.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

FOR SALE—150° KEROSINE OIL of Russian Manufacture, Rs. 500 per case. Just imported, Quality Superior. Packing Excellent. Apply to Mr. FAZULBHOY JAN MAHOMED, Khoja Mohalla.

WANTED, a qualified MEDICAL MAN for Zaila (Somali Coast). Salary Rs. 125; House free. Apply "C. D." Care of this paper.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

RECEIVED, English Concertinas, expressly made to our order in London. In case complete, Rs. 60 to Rs. 180.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No.°5.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. India-Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage

TO BE LET,—A large, airy and commodious upperstoried BANGALOW with Stable and out-houses, situate at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, upto now occupied by Mr. K. R. Cama. For terms and other particulars apply to Seth G. G. TEZPAL, next door, or at No. 53, Esplanade Road, Fort. Also a BANGALOW, TO LET, situate at 6th Khetwadi Lane.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

PANCHGANI.—TO LET, BUNGALOW, Garden and Cottage, from 15th June, 1900, to end of February, 1901.—Apply MAIL AGENT.

TO BE LET.—The whole Building in Byramji Homji Street, Fort, up till now occupied by the Cathedral Girls High School, opposite Fort High School. For terms and other particulars apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Walkeshwar.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June Rent Rs. 35. Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book fo Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FLAT.—WANTED by the end of September small Flat, Colaba Causeway, Sea View or neighbourhood. Address stating rent—"G.," care of this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 18. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

MEMBERSHIP OF BOMBAY ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON is OPEN to the Public. For advantages offered and full particulars, please apply to the Manager, RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographic to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen Empress of India, Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 13 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60, Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office

"DYLISSIA" POWDER.—For the Toilet and Nursery. A toilet powder of exquisite quality, perfectly absorbent, safe and free from any poisonous ingredient; most valuable for improving the Complexion. Per box Rs. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., ordered with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MACKENZIE & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, APOLLO STREET, FORT,—(Opposite Sirdar's Palace).

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MUSICAL BOX, PERAMBULATORS, BABY'S TRICYCLES, IRON SAFE, BICYCLES, LADIES AND GENTS ALL LOOSE DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. MACKENZIE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Room, in Apollo Street, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., a quantity of furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, round writing, an dressing tables, with and without marble tops, mirror door almyrahs, wardrobes, cloth presses, chest of drawers, sideboards, chiffoneers, musical box, Perambulators, tricycles, Show cases, cabinets, iron safe, glass and crockery table ornaments, vases, &c., bicycle, pictures, hanging and table lamps, loose large and small diamonds. Gold and silver watches, ruby rings, earings &c,

Property on view. MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 9th June, 1900.

PRODUCE IMPORTERS, LONDON.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

Offer their services as Agents for the Sale of all kinds of EASTERN PRODUCE.

Consignments entrusted to them will be handled with every care, placed upon the Market at the earliest favourable time, and proceeds remitted immediately.

For many years they have sold Eastern and other Produce. References exchanged.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel. Rs.
With Turnpin Side	50	28	14
With Single Temple ...	50	24	12
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez...	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Moviliste" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glass and Lust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES OATHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whitmple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen ..... Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen ..... Pts. Rs. 19 8

AGENTS:

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,

ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

CLUB BLEND,

CLUB BLEND,

CLUB BLEND,

CLUB BLEND.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF THE AGENTS,

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

TO BE LET.

THE whole BUILDING in Byramji Homji Street, Fort, up till now occupied by the Cathedral Girls High School, opposite Fort High School. For terms and other particulars, apply to

MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA,
Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET,

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabulker's Road, lately occupied by Mr. E. Sechon of Messrs. Gaddum & Co Apply

MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to Sir H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

John Roberts & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY.

FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS

BILLIARD TABLE

Complete in every respect.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES:

GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Corstitutions. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horse standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including 3rpe per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS BRAN Supplied &c.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING

to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.

repared by JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homeopathic Chemists, London,
England

EPPS'S COCOA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £310,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Eiya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Gawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK

The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... $ 115,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
H. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta

---

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Manila
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Cebu Philippines
Madras	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Rangoon.	Batavia.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Sourabaya.	Hankow.
Penang.	Hongkong.	Yokohama
Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow	Kobe.
Thalping.		

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narsingsunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgeon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— ,, 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor THOMAS KEATING, London

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS

FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM & CO.,

MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, AND KARACHEE.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40.	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.

* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.

* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.

90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.

Policies simple in form, world-wide and indisputable.

Lapsed policies revived without fine.

Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.

Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.

Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.

Immediate payment of Claims.

Non-forfeitable though Suicide.

Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.

* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic Digestive and Efficacious **BENEDICTINE** Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing

NOTICES.

JAMES SMART,

ESTABLISHED 1851.

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E.C.,

AND

56 & 566, CALLE PIEDAD, BUENOS AYRES

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 11th June, under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, that day being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY, throughout BRITISH INDIA on account of the OCCUPATION of PRETORIA by HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for the information of Merchants and the Public generally that the GOODS BOOKING OFFICES of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at CANNE RING, COLABA, and at the ESPLANADE ROAD will be CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC on MONDAY next, the 11th instant.

F. W. HANSON,
Traffic Superintendent.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 300. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Bundles payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND of Rs.10 per Share declared at the FIFTEENTH GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders for the year ending 28th February, 1900, will be paid at the Agency Office of the Company, on and after the 11th instant, on presentation of certificates of Shares of Shareholders whose names were on the Company's books on the 28th May, 1900.

By Order,
WALTER PROCTER,
Acting Manager,

Bombay, 4th June, 1900.

NOTICE.

THE Government of India having sanctioned the raising of a LOAN of Rs. 1,50,000, (rupees one lakh and fifty thousand) by the AKALKOT STATE, under Government Guarantee, Tenders for the same are invited. The Loan will bear interest at Six per cent, per annum and will be repayable by annual instalments of Rs. 15,000, (rupees fifteen thousand). The State has no other debts. Tenders either for the whole or any part of the Loan should be sent to the Political Agent, at Sholapur, so as to reach him before noon on the 15th of June, 1900.

A. F. MACONOCHIE.
Political Agent, Akalkot.

Camp Pandharpur, May, 31st 1900.

J. GHOSE AND SONS,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOK COLLECTORS OF CALCUTTA,

PRESENT TEMPORARY ADDRESS—INDORE RESIDENCY.

WILL be glad to REGISTER the names of Subscribers to the following works to be published shortly:—

My Thoughts: RELIGIOUS, SOCIAL and MORAL. To appear in seven languages. They will prove interesting to the rising generation of all the Presidencies.

2. PHILOSOPHY of TEARS.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY.
4. EXPERIENCES of an OBSCURE LIFE.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE Company has a LARGE and VARIED STOCK of TELEPHONES of the latest and most approved designs.

Office and Domestic Telephones for indoor use.

Perfected General Inter-communication Telephones for large Offices, Warehouses, Hotels, &c.

Railway Telephones for Railway Signal Work.

Mining and Engine House Telephones.

Portable Military or Field Telephones, for Rifle Ranges and field operations in temporary or standing camps.

Telephone accessories and material of every description kept in stock. Estimates furnished for Installations and instructions given for erection and maintenance, or undertaken, if desired.

The Company also SUPPLY Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, Lightning conductors, Medical Induction Coils, &c.

For terms, and particulars apply to the

SECRETARY.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST POST FREE.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of ROBERT ARTHUR GUERIN, formerly of Begam, Indian Deputy Collector but late of Norton Fetzwarren and Elm Grove, Taunton n the County of somerset, England, European, deceased, who died at Elm Grove Th. aforesaid, on or about the 1st day of August 1898, and Letters of Administration of an authenticated copy of whose will were on the 12th day of August 1899, granted by the Judicial Commissioner at Bombay to WILLIAM GARROD MAYHEW, one of the duly constituted Attorneys of GEORGE DAVEY SYMONDS, the sole surviving Executor named in the said Will during the life and benefit and limited until he the said George Davey Symonds shall obtain Probate of the said will to be granted to him from this Courts to have effect throughout the whole of British India, are required to send in the Undersigned Solicitors for the said WILLIAM GAR OD MAYHEW on his behalf at their office No. 3, Esplanade Road, within the City of Bombay, in writing their Names and Addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 31st day of July, 1900, as after that date the said William arrod Mayhew as Attorney of the said Gerge Devey Symonds will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased then in his hands according to the directions in the said Will, and he will not be answerable only to the claims of which the said Attorney (Administrator) shall then have notice as aforesaid and no claims not in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 28th day of May, 1900.

CRAWFORD, BROWN, BAYLEY and DUNLOP,
Administrator's Solicitors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 383 of 1899.

The COMMERCIAL BANK of INDIA, Ld., and lately known by and doing business under the name of COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED .....Plaintiffs.

versus

1 GORDHANDAS RUTTONSEY, and 2 VI-THULDAS RAMDAS.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 25th day of January, 1900, the right, title and interest of the said second Defendant and of the Plaintiffs amounting to an 11-12 anna share in the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, 1900, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Government land at Chowpda in the Sub-district of Chowpda in the district of Khandesh containing 28 acres and 9 gunthas, bearing Survey Nos. 1305 and 1307, and in respect of which there is payable to Government a sum of Rupees (49) forty-nine per year and which is bounded as follows:—On the East by land bearing survey No. 1,321, (now Government land), on the West by land bearing survey No. 1,305, on the South by Public Road commonly by Dravet Chowan and on the North by Akaikeda Road together with all and Singular the Engines boilers, trade Ma hinery, plant, utensils and other articles and things now being or which shall hereafter be at any time or about the working of the Chowpda Factory and together with all buildings, fixtures ways, lights, sewers, water courses, rights privileges, easements, advantages and appurtenances whatsoever of the said hereditaments or any part thereof appertaining or with the same or any part thereof now or heretofore enjoyed or reputed as part or member thereof or appurtenant thereto.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH and OWEN, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 28th day of March, 1900.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET,

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE,

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 22m. Sun sets, 6h. 36m. High water, 9.3m. 8.19a. Low water, 2.2m., 2.30a.

P. and O. Company's s.s. Carthage with the English Mails of the 25th ultimo, expected to arrive at daylight.

Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, 39, Apollo Street, 1 p.m.

Britannia Mills, Ld., 39, Apollo Street, 1-30 p.m.

Professor Rana Sartarsingh, Novelty Theatre.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan, per extra s.s. Pekin, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 9 a.m., on Thursday, the 14th instant.

THE MILL STRIKERS RETURNED TO DUTY.—The mill-hands belonging to the three of the Greaves Cotton Mills, who had gone on a strike, resumed work, on Thursday morning, on the company's terms.

A CASE WITHDRAWN.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Hormusji Sorabji, a Parsi, charged Avabai, his wife, with causing hurt to his infant son, Furjbha. Mr. Wadia, barrister-at-law, who appeared for the accused, applied that the case might be allowed to be withdrawn, as the complaint had been lodged under a misapprehension, and the police did not wish to press the charge. The application was granted and the case withdrawn.

FATAL FALL OFF A TREE.—A coroner's inquiry was held this morning at Sion, on the body of Aisha Syed Hoosenjha, aged about thirty years. The deceased was a labourer and resided at Sion. About 4 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, deceased went up a mango tree to pluck some mangoes for his master, when the branch, on which he was standing, gave way and he fell to the ground from a height of over fifteen feet. The man received internal injuries, from the effects of which he died within fifteen minutes. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness Amadth un Omar Alkayati, Nawab Sultan Jan, Jamadar of Sanur and Mokal's, accompanied by thirty-two followers, arrived in Bombay from Hyderabad (Deccan), this morning by the Raichur mail and alighted at the Victoria Terminus. The arrival being public, a guard-of-honour of fifty rank-and-file, belonging to the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, was drawn up on the platform to receive his Highness. As his Highness alighted from the train, the guard-of-honour presented arms and the Band played the National Anthem. A salute of twelve guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce his arrival.

KIDNAPPING A GIRL.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Inspector Coxen prosecuted Sakeena and Rahimabbee, both women of ill-repute, the former on a charge of kidnapping a married girl named Gunga, aged about twelve years, and the latter of the abetment of the offence. On the 26th ultimo the girl went to the Null Bazaar to buy some fish, whence she was enticed away by the first accused Sakeena, who gave the girl some liquor to drink. She then took the girl to the house of ill-fame kept by the second accused in Suklaji Street. The girl was found by Inspector Coxen on the night of the 29th idem. The magistrate found both the accused guilty of the offence and sentenced them to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF COOKING POTS.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, one Khudabux Mahomed Haji, an Arab, residing at Khetwady, was charged by Constable Minahan with stealing copper utensils and two embroidered caps, of the collective value of Rs. 8-8, the property of Gaffoor Bux, a tailor, employed in a printing press. About twelve days ago, Gaffoor locked his house and went to work. When he returned home in the evening he found that two of his cooking utensils and two embroidered caps had been stolen. He suspected the accused who lived with him for a time. On Wednesday last complainant was going along Parel Road, when he suddenly came upon the accused near the J.J. Hospital and gave him in police custody. The police upon an inquiry traced some of the property to a Marwadi shop at Khetwady, where the articles had been sold by the accused. The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ENGLISH CLASSES FOR BUSINESS-MEN.—Last February a new educational experiment was put on its trial. Mr. Manckji Kawasji Patel, a successful educationist, devised a scheme of imparting a sound practical knowledge of English to business-men obliged in their youth by stress of circumstances to sever their connection with school or college without completing their study of the language, and prevented ever afterwards from advancing in life owing to insufficient knowledge of the language. At first doubts were entertained as to whether the experiment would be successful. The age of the learners would prove, it was thought a barrier to the success of the scheme, but Mr. Patel overcame all the obstacles in his way, and we are glad to learn that there are now forty gentlemen workmen in years availing themselves of the excellent opportunity afforded by Mr. Patel's morning and night classes. We congratulate him on the success of his enterprise.

EXHIBITION OF MOTO-PICTOROSCOPE.—From an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the proprietor of the Bombay Theatre, Falkland Road, gives this evening an exhibition of some extraordinary representations of living pictures, so life-like that for a moment one is lost in amazement whether he is not witnessing a scene in real life. Upwards of fifty views will be shown, one better than another. The tricks of his satanic majesty, jumping and diving, Spanish bull-fight and his death from spear wounds, crossing of the Tugela river in the Transvaal war, triumph of the British arms after the several sanguinary battles, funeral of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, serpentine dance, stolen kisses, Derby races, fire in an American town, and how promptly and easily it is put down, &c.—all these will be shown to advantage. During the show every decorum and silence will be observed. The whole will be crowned with her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee Procession and the exhibition of an excellent portrait of the Queen-Empress.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last Hindu month of May, 1900, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 3,187. Among them the number of new admissions was 590; classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhattias	21	9	9	40
Vanias	18	30	103	
Brahmins	64	11	16	91
Lohanas	12	3	13	28
Other castes	25	33	99	328
Total	388	74	123	590

The average daily attendance was 102. The hon. secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks the following sums received in aid of the Fund of this Dispensary. Previously acknowledged, Rs. 1,093; received during the said month from Mr. Jivandas Mathuradas Sorliwala, Rs. 25,—total, Rs. 10,205.

DAMAUN NEWS.—At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, on Wednesday, one of the members laid before the President with a view to his bringing it to the notice of the Administrator of Damaun, the grievance that relatives of people dying at the distance of even three or more miles from the office of the Health Department, have to come all the way to Upper Damaun to obtain the Health Officer's order to the chief of police to permit the dead-body to be disposed of. It is both inconvenient to the relatives of the deceased and prejudicial to the health of the city as the carcase has to go through the city and spread infection of the disease.—Owing to the outbreak of cholera the Administrator of Damaun has issued orders to the chief of the police to keep a strict surveillance over the market and prohibit sale of putrid fish, fruit and vegetables, which, when offered for sale to be thrown into the sea. "Ranjnas" and jack fruit are altogether prohibited to be sold.—H. E. Lieutenant Nuno Campos, the Governor of Damaun, arrived on Thursday morning from Goa, *vid* Bombay, and received in charge of his office from his locum tenens Major Roncon.—The mortality on Wednesday at Lower Damaun was four, one being death from cholera and three from starvation.—Until noon on Thursday four deaths have occurred from cholera, the victims being the late Dr. Antonio's youngest brother, his doobla servant, a Christian child of five years and a Parsee female.

THE PARSI WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNDER the auspices of the Parsi Writers' Association Mr. Kaikhosbru N. Kabraji delivered an address on "The Reminiscences of an Editor," on Thursday, at the Bai Bhikhaiji Bengalee Girls' School, Mr. K. R. Kama, the President of the Association, was voted to the chair. Mr. Kabraji dwelt on some of the stirring events that took place during his career as a journalist. The first incident he remembered, was the riot between the Mahomedans and the Parsis in 1851. A reconciliation was subsequently brought about between the two communities and as a public demonstration of this a procession issued from the bungalow of the then Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhai in open gharries in which were seated side by side in pairs the representatives of each of the two communities. This gave an occasion for demonstration to the members of the two communities that they had been reconciled to each other through their leaders. The "Rast Goftar" was started soon after with the object of defending the upper class among the Parsis against the attacks of the lower order. Mr. Kabraji then referred to his connection with the "Jam-e-Jamshed" as a sub-editor, and referred to some of the strong events of the time. Mr. Kabraji brought up his reminiscences to the National Congress and in referring to the policy of his paper the "Rast Goftar" in connection with the Congress, said that he was the firm conviction of the promoters of that journal that the natives should not side with the English Liberal Party alone but must take the good that came from either party without casting in their lot with one party alone. On the motion of Mr. R. P. Karkaria a vote of thanks was voted to Mr. Kabraji. One of the honorary secretaries, Mr. D.N. Patel, then read a valedictory address which the members of the Parsi Writers' Association had prepared for presentation to Mr. K. N. Kabraji in recognition of his services to Gujarati literature. The address was then presented to Mr. Kabraji in the midst of applause and a beautiful garland was put round his neck by Miss Bhikhaiji L. Palamkote one of the members of the Association. Mr. Kabraji then made a suitable reply, thanking the members for the honour done to him. The members then partook of refreshments provided on the occasion and did not disperse without drinking to the health of their guest.

A NEW BUILDING ON THE HISTORIC SPOT AT JUNAGADH.

ON Monday, the 4th instant, Colonel C. W. H. Sealy, Allocation Settlement Officer, Junagadh State, laid the foundation-stone of the building to be erected over the world-renowned ancient rock-inscriptions of Asoka, Skandgupta and Rudradama on the way to the Girnar hills.

The far-famed edicts, breathing a spirit of universal love and charity to all living beings, have been translated into various languages of Europe and of this country and they need no commentary to attract the readers' attraction, they bear an intrinsic and unchangeable value of a bye-gone civilization, which any nation would be proud to look back upon.

His Highness the late Nawab Saheb Mohabatkhanji, K. C. S. I., the father of the present Nawab Saheb his Highness Rasulkhanji, K. C. S. I., had erected a small building over the rock to save the inscriptions from the ravages of time. This was done about twenty years back, but as the historical traditions of the Mahi family are known all the Kathiawar world over as uniting the Hindu and the Moslem in one bond of brotherhood and verifying the Orient..l saying "the lamb and the wolf (tiger) drinking water side by side."

His Highness Rasulkhanji moved by the reverence, inspiring sugges ions of the Sanskrit Scholars and savants of the West, and other eminent personages who visited th s place decided some time ago to get a suitable building over the rock in keeping with its world-wide renown and historic importance.

H. H. the Nawab Saheb, who with his energetic and enlightened ministry, knows how to take time by the forelock, thought Colonel Sealy's departure from Junagadh the proper opportunity to carry out his wish and to connect Sealy's name with the work in question by asking him to lay the foundation-stone of the building.

A large shamiana was erected in front of the rock, and the place presented on the evening of the day named above an unusually gay appearance by a profusion of bunting and by a number of emerald-green arches of the "Aso-palav." They bore in gold the loyal and affectionate word of "Welcome" and the never-growing old moto, as bestowing the dignity and solemnity of the occasion, which had brought so many people of the different classes and creeds to the spot—once a site of the historically known but still undefined Lake Sudarshana.

There was a pretty large gathering in the pandal of Amirs, officials of the State and several Sirdars, who had commenced to arrive from 5 p. m., and by the time his Highness the Nawab Saheb Rasulkhanji, accompanied by the heir-apparent, Vali-e-hed Shahazada Sher Zamankhanji, Madar-ul-Mahan Vazir Bahaud-din Abbai, C.I.E. and Diwan Saheb Kusenat Dayashanker Chunilal arrived, the shamiana was filled with audience and spectators. His Highness and suite were shortly followed by Colonel Sealy, accompanied by the popular and energetic Naib Diwan Khusalat Dustgah, Parushadanji Jhala, who was deputed by his Highness to invite the gallant Colonel. The guard presented arms, and soon after the pleasant proceedings of the day commenced. The Diwan Saheb addressed Colonel Sealy on behalf of his Highness as under:—

Colonel Sealy,—I am desired by his Highness the Nawab Sahib to express to you the great pleasure it has given him to see that you have, in compliance with his Highness' wishes, kindly consented to lay the foundation stone of a more suitable building which his Highness intends to erect over the world-renowned rock-inscriptions of Asoka, Rudradama and Skandgupta which have from times immemorial graced this city, and which form an object of unabated interest to visitors from and men of letters in all quarters of the globe. The edicts of Asoka, preaching as they do unreserved toleration, universal benevolence, moral obligations, &c., have justly been held in veneration by successive generations; and many of the distinguished savants who have from time to time visited this place expressed a desire to have these precious relics of antiquity housed in an elegant building. his Highness, eminent friend and well-wisher, Sir Charles Ollivant, who has been Political Agent of this Province, and is now a member of the Executive Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, was also desirous, with his wonted, well known keen interest in matters of history, ancient and modern, of Gujerat and Kathiawad, to see that a befitting building was erected over this rare treasure, The idea of such a building was uppermost in the mind of his Highness, and enquiries were, therefore, at once instituted by the administration as to the nature of the building and the style of architecture that would best suit the purpose. The design has at last been settled, and now as your labours as Allocation Settlement Officer in this State have been completed, and you are about to rejoin your appointment in the British Service, his Highness considers it most fitting in the nature of things that the laying of the first stone of the proposed building over these gold rock-inscriptions, should be performed by you, and that your esteemed name should be connected with the edifice that is to be the future receptacle of this glorious relic of the past, particularly because in the course of your duties as Allocation Settlement Officer of the State you have often had to come across, decipher, consider and form opinion on many ancient writings, and learn in detail the past history of Saurashtra, because your services in this direction have been found to be very valuable and instructive, and, above all, because you have always taken a warm interest in rare monuments of ancient history like the one we now see before us. That the Junagadh State is keenly alive to the high value attached to these rock-inscribed inscriptions is manifested by the care which, time will be amply testified by the fact that with a view to provide against future contingencies, and to leave to generations yet to come another memento (should the present one per chance give way in course of ages) of the long greatness of the Empire of which Saurashtra formed a not unconspicuous portion, arrangement has been made and the work is commenced to have these inscriptions copied on a rock of equal solidity which has fortunately been found in its vicinity and to add to these inscriptions a short account of the present period. During the dire calamity and distress of the severe famine that we are on this side passing through, all that human aid can do to afford relief to the persons requiring it has been and is being done, and numerous works of public utility, varying in magnitude and importance to the ryots, have been started in different parts of this State, and it may be hoped that the advent of the monsoon, which we shall look forward to so eagerly, and indications of whose near approach are already visible, will reopen the usual resources and avocations of those now labouring in distant lands for want of the same and established them once more in peace and prosperity in their homes. I cannot help adding that the pleasure of this occasion would have been much augmented by the pr sence of Mrs. Sealy who is now in England, and who has with her genial and obliging disposition, her kind-heartedness and courtesy, willingly joined you in all social functions of the State during your stay here, his Highness regrets her absence, and hopes you will kindly convey to her his best thanks for the trouble she has taken on his Highness' behalf. With these brief remarks, I request, on behalf of his Highness, that you will oblige us by laying the foundation stone of the building.

The same having been translated into Gujarati for the behoof of the non-English knowing members of the audience by Rao Saheb Gulabdas Lalda Nanavati, our State Judicial Councillor, Colonel Sealy spoke as follows:—Your Highness, Wazir Bahauddinbnai Saneb, Diwan Chunilal, Amirs and Officials of the State, Gentlemen,—Before proceeding to the ceremonial part of the function which we have assembled to-day to perform, it will not be out of place for me to say a few words. And first I must thank your Highness for the very appreciative terms in which you have deemed fit to refer to Mrs. Sealy and to myself as well as the very kind thought which has promted your Highness to associate this pleasing duty with me. I am quite sure that Sir Charles Ollivant will be gratified to hear of this day's proceedings, than whom the State of Junagadh possesses no truer friend and well-wisher. It is not for me to bring to your notice the terms of the various edicts which are engraved on this rock before us. Those edicts have been translated and commented on by numbers of distinguished archæologists and savants, and there are, no doubt, many among you who know a good deal more about them than I can profess to do. But perhaps I shall not be out in saying that those edicts, ancient though they be, preach a code of morality and civilization which is for all ages. The sword having been laid down, the Ruler of a vast kingdom has here indicated the efforts which his efforts were then directed, viz., in the amelioration of the condition of his subjects, the observance of charity and kindness to men as well as to animals, and the encouragement to be given to philosophy and morals. That monuments of this kind deserve all the care that can be bestowed upon them is a self-evident fact, and when such an authority as his Excellency the Viceroy has spoken on the subject, it is unnecessary for me to add anything. But I think it is a happy coincidence that this day's ceremony should be synchronous with what we all hope will be the termination of a famine than which none sorer has afflicted this province within the memory of living men. If the grievous affliction, which has visited Kathiawad in common with Gujarat and other even larger tracts of country, has taught both rulers and ruled one lesson more than another, it is perhaps the entire mutual inter-dependence of the one upon the other. Without the potent ryot the chief cannot obtain the sinews of war or the means to advance the arts of peace, and without the application of such means to useful Public Works the condition of the ryot can never be ameliorated. I therefore look upon this as a favourable augury, and trust that your Highness intends to carry on the beneficent ideas of the famous Asoka, of which good intention so many examples already exist in this State and more especially in its capital. The famine has necessitated the undertaking of various works of immediate pressing importance, but they will be lending more or less to the benefit of the poorer classes of the community, and if it has opened the eyes of the cultivating class to the necessity of making the utmost use of the means in their power and the possibility of laying up something in times of prosperity for days of adversity, the visitation will be a blessing in disguise. In conclusion I will take this opportunity of declaring the regret with which I see my connection with this State severed. It is a State of peculiar interest to all connected with Kathiawad, and I need hardly say that during our stay therein Mrs. Sealy and I have received every attention and consideration from your Highness and all your officers with whom it has been our fortune to come in contact and we shall always look back to our stay in Junagadh with particular satisfaction. And now, your Highness, I am entirely at your disposal to carry out what is required of me.

The above having been explained to the audience in Gujarati by Rao Saheb Gulabdas his Highness took Colonel Sealy to the place, where the foundation-stone was to be laid, which on being done with a silver trowel the band struck up a few notes of joy as the usual declaration of the foundation-stone being well and truly laid was made, and on their return to the shamiana, bouquets and garlands of flowers, attar and pan-supari were distributed. Colonel Sealy then drove back to his bungalow, accompanied by the Naib Diwan, while H. H. the Nawab Saheb the Vizier Saheb and the Diwan Saheb drove to the Bhavnath Relief Camp and work at the foot of the Girnar, where there have been a poor-house having about one thousand inmates and about six thousand relief-seekers working for nearly eight months past.

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN.—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps. The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Cessmy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	1	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	11	4	39
C Market, Bhoti Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	8	2	28
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Malabarhill	1	2	11
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Sandoo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	4	40
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	10
G Mahim and Worlee	0	3	21
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	24
Total	25	22	181
Total plague deaths to date	75,181	61,061	
Same date last year	3	6	82
Small-pox	0	1	
Cholera	18	11	

DIVINE SERVICE.

TRINITY SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Cruickshank in E flat, Hymns—Introit 2, 474, 319 and 161.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—160, 162 and 395.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—King Hall in E flat.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

Monday 11th, Feast of St. Barnabas, Apostle and Martyr.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion, Choral.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

7 a.m.—Choral, Matins and Sermon (Parade Service).
Hymns 34, 162 and 160.
8 a.m.—Matins at 161, Missa Cantata (Merbecke).
Hymns 341, 162 and 321.
Nunc Dimittis.
5 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, (Bunnett).
Anthem—Come, Holy Ghost, (Attwood).
Hymns 160 and 330.
Processional Hymn 215.

Monday, St. Barnabas, Ap. M.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
5 p.m.—Evensong.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Joint Service—Psalm 103 tune St. George; Hymns 189, 224 and 151.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Psalm 93, tune St. Magnus; Hymns 25, 101, 27 and 291.
Collection—Dalhousie Church Building Fund.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway).

8 a.m.—Parade Service. Preacher Rev. W. Seed.
6 p.m.—Preacher Rev. F. R. Atkins.
Collection for Famine Fund.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday school.
8 p.m.—Social Hour.

(Wesleyan Church, Byculla.)

9-30 a.m.—Preacher Rev. F. R. Atkins.
6 p.m.—Preacher Rev. W. Seed.
7 p.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Waudby Road, Esplanade.)

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Hymns 193, 538 and 6-8; Psalm 8.
11 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon by Rev. C. W. Thorne.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. W. A Roberts.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(Near School of Art.)
Annual Dedication Festival.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral) Missa Cantata, Merbeck—Hymns 395, 316 and 212.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 166, 326, 160 and 215.
The offertories will be for the expenses of public worship.

ST. NICHOLAS' (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH.
(Prince's Dock.)

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist, Choral, Preacher Rev. Fr. Briscoe.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev Father Tovey.
Alms for the Poor.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Woodward.
Hymns 100, 162 and 163.
4-45 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem—In every hated known.
Hymns 160, 161 and 166.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
(Madras time.)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Eucharist.
8-30 a.m.—Matins and Litany—Hymns 161 and 163.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 212, 160, 162 and 191.

ALL SAINT'S, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
6 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA FIXTURES.

JUNE 23, Jackal Club *vs.* Gymkhana; June 30, United Services *vs.* Gymkhana; July 7, Gymkhana "A" team *vs.* Y. M. C. Association "B" team *vs.* 21st Bombay Infantry; July 9 and 10, Ganeshkhind, on tour; July 11 and 12, British Infantry R giments, on tour; July 13 and 14, Kirkee on tour; July 16, 17 and 18, Ahmednagar, on tour; July 21, United Services *vs.* Gymkhana; July 28, Gymkhana "A" team *vs.* Hindu Gymkhana "B" team *vs.* 1st Norf lk Regiment; July 30 to Augu 4, Bombay XI (combined team on tour); August 4, Gymkhana "A" team *vs.* Bombay Volunteer Artillery "B" team *vs.* 21st Bombay Infantry; August 10, Byculla Club *vs.* Gymkhana; August 11, Gymkhana "A" team *vs.* Parsi Gymkhana "B" team *vs.* 1st Norfolk Regiment; August 13 and 14, Bombay *vs.* Poona; August 15 and 16, Bombay *vs.* Hyderabad Contingent; August 17 and 18, Presidency *vs.* Parsis; August 25, Gymkhana *vs.* Bombay Garrison; September 1, Gymkhana "A" team *vs.* Naval Dockyard "B" team; September 3, Gymkhana *vs.* Poona; September 10 and 11 Bombay *vs.* Poona; September 13, 14 and 15, Presidency *vs.* Parsis; and September 15, Jackal Club *vs.* Gymkhana.

COLOMBO TRAMWAY WIRES.

WE have to record another serious accident after the kind that occurred not very long ago, when three men were severely burnt opposite the Racquet Court through coming in contact with a telegraph line that had fallen on the overhead Tramway wires. This morning at about 10 o'clock a party of workmen were effecting some repairs to the telegraph line near the Temple Road junction, at Maradana, when the line fell on the overhead tramway wires. The telegraph line came in contact with two men who were passing by, and they were severely burnt, one on the arm and the other on the stomach. The shock prostrated the men, and they had to be removed to the hospital immediately, where, it is said, they are lying in rather a serious condition.—*Times of Ceylon.*

SHAKESPEARE AND TRUE PATRIOTISM.

MR. SIDNEY LEE, delivering the weekly discourse a the Royal Institution, took for his subject "Shakespeare and True Patriotism." He remarked that it had been suggested that it would become Englishmen and Englishwomen to institute a national fete day. Cynics might reply that some of our countrymen hardly found the 365 days of the year numerous enough to do adequate justice to the merit of their own and their ancestors' achievements, and that to dedicate a single day each year would be to take too modest and estimate of the dimensions of the topic. But no quibble aright the historic sense of a nation was wholly admirable. The champions of a yearly national festival had not yet perfected their programme. Some urged that a fitting date would be April 23, that being the date consecrated in the calendars of the Roman and Greek Churches to St. George, who was popularly reckoned the tutelary saint of England. St. George had been identified with two shadowy figures in history. The single fact about them that was uncontradicted was that neither of them was an Englishman, or had any connection with England. It was a happy coincidence that had identified St. George's Day with the birthday of a hero by no means fabulous—William Shakespeare. If at the beginning of a new century a patron saint was chosen anew, and the choice lay between a mythical native of Cappadocia and Shakespeare, the native of Stratford-on-Avon, the straightest of cosmopolitan intellects among us could hardly defy the sentiment that gave the preference to the Englishman.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer India, Captain J. W. Robertson, which arrived in harbour on Thursday from Zanzibar, experienced monsoon appearance north of latitude 6° N. from Seychelles to Karachi, and rainy appearance between Karachi and Bombay, strong wind south-westward and high swell. The same company's steamer Simla, Captain H.W. Bamber, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening, from the Persian Gul

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
SCHIEDMAYER and
SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that MARCKS and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S
"NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS"
Are the best protection to the Eyes from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the Tropics or whose avocations require them to be out in the Heat of the Day.
They are invaluable for Preventing Inflammation of the Eyes and Irritative Fever.
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. Lord Curzon of Kedleston; P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.,
Viceroy and Governor General of India.
OFFICES IN INDIA
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
Pricelist of scientific Instruments Free on Application.

DECORATE YOUR HOUSES!
COATS-OF-ARMS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, FLORAL BADGES,
AND ALL SORTS OF
ARTISTIC AND ELEGANT DESIGNS
ENGRAVED AND EMBOSSED
ON PLAIN AND COLOURED
WINDOW GLASSES AND DOOR PANELS
FOR THE
INTERIOR AND OUTWARD DECORATION
OF
Palaces, Bungalows, Boudoirs, Masonic Lodges, Churches, Houses, and Public Institutions
IN
PERMANENT TRANSPARENT PROCESS,
WINDOW GLASS DECORATION } is used to tone excess of light, to beautify the interior, to shut out an unpleasant prospect,
IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,
THE MOST PERMANENT,
THE MOST EFFECTIVE,
SAMPLES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.
ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.
P. D. KANGA AND COMPANY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
No. 16, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

CAUTION.
THE PUBLIC are WARNED against PURCHASING LOCKS from the Market Shops, as many have been cheated by the dealers in common Locks under the name of FALSE CHUBB, &c., ; and that the GENUINE CHUBB'S LOCKS could be had from the Undersigned (Sole Agent).
Any person or persons finding any spurious Locks or imitations, may bring them to the Undersigned, who will not only Reward the finder, but will PROSECUTE such dealers.
Common tin boxes painted entirely in black with yellow stripes do not mean in the least degree to be CHUBB'S, which might tend the buyers to purchase simply because they are offered very cheap. It is therefore advisable to PURCHASE CHUBB'S GENUINE articles such as
SAFES, BOXES,
LOCKS, &c.,
from the CHUBB'S AGENT.
All Letters, as well as orders will be promptly attended to and despatched with great care.
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY
FOR
Messrs. CHUBB & SONS' LOCK and SAFE COMPANY, LD.,
37, PARSEE BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE," LONDON.
A.B.C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood, and bones do not ache. Sold in Boxes 4s. 9d. each, by all Chemists to be had of Chemists. &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 9d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CHEMISTS DRUGGIST, London, England.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of Two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette."
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
THACKER & CO., Ld., 87 NEWBURY, and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....£102 xd—3-16
3 per cent Rentes .....£101 1-4 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....£110 "
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities....203 7-8—1-8
Bar Silver in London .....27 5-8 "
Do in New York.....50 1-4 "
Exchange on London at Paris.....25 16 "
Do on New York.....4 87 1-8 "
Discount Bank of England, 3 1-2 per cent. "
Do Short London Bills, 2 3-4 per cent. "
Do Indian Bank Bills, 3 per cent., "
Bills on Calcutta Rs. 10,000, on Madras Rs 10000 1-4 1-32

ARRIVALS.—Brigton and Crageswald.
The Bank of England's reserve is 43 per cent. of its liabilities.
Holidays until Monday.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been steadily throughout the week at rates unchanged since we last wrote, the volume of business put through being only moderate for this time of the year though on one day a large line of Telegraphic was given at 1s. 4d. and Demand at 1s. 4 1-16d. against a large purchase of Government Paper. Yesterday Calcutta was closed, and left to ourselves rates were somewhat fitful, Telegraphic being given at 1s. 4d. and Demand at 1s. 4 1-32d. in some cases, and refused in others, while there was one buyer of Credits at 1s. 4 5-32d. from the middle of July onwards at which a few bills were placed. To-day rates have been very sticky with no concessions either way and we close for—

Bank Telegraphic, ready forward	.....	1s. 3 31-32d
Bank Demand	do	1s. 4d.
3 Months' Sight Credits	do	1s. 4 3-16d.
3 do Francs	do	170
Shanghai, 30 days' sight	.....	Rs. 195 1-2
Hongkong	do	Rs. 143 1-2
Japan	do	Rs. 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—On opening on Saturday after last mail left the rate for 2nd July settlement was quoted at Rs. 96 2-8 with a tendency to lower rates, and on Wednesday when the altogether unexpected announcement was made of a new 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee loan for 3 crores rates dropped smartly and have not recovered to any extent since. The very unusual course adopted by the Government of India this year in announcing a new rupee loan before the rains have set in, shows to what straits they are put to on account of the unprecedented severity of this year's famine.
To-day the market opened at Rs. 95-10—ready with Rs. 95-11-16 for the settlement and on its becoming known that the Bank of Bengal Cash balance was up 37 lakhs and rate of interest lowered 1 per cent. to 4 per cent., rates improved to Rs. 95 13-16 closing with buyers at Rs. 95 3-4.
The Bank of Bombay Cash balance was up 5 lakhs on last week with rate of interest unchanged at 6 per cent.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market during the week under report was quiet and business very limited. Mill shares are steady while some paying concerns have improved with many buyers in the hope of good rains following later on.

BANKS.—Bank of Bombay shares have after a jump of Rs. 40-0-0, changed hands at 1,290. Commercial's have declined to 65 with sellers at the rate.

Press shares are steady at previous quotations.

Miscellaneous.—Bombay-Burma's have changed hands at 6,600 to 6,625 while new issues are in demand at 1,675. Bombay Ice shares changed hands at 68 while Badham's are quiet at 152. Kemp's are steady at 363. Treacher's having changed hands at 965 xd. Thacker's being in request at 156.

Mill.—Central India's have improved to 1,800 xd and are in good demand at the quotation. Currimbhoy's and China's are steady at 690 and 450 respectively. Indian Manufacturing shares have improved to 425, while Jivraj have declined to 400 and there are sellers at the rate. Queen's are steady at 550. Southern Mahratta's being quiet at 230. Swadeshi shares are steady at 570. Petit shares closing steady at 1,805.

FREIGHTS.—The market has been quiet during the week with little doing, after last mail left the Atbara was fixed by speculators for June at 14s. for two picked ports excluding Hamburg, and as we write, we hear of another steamer fixed at 13s. 6d. for two picked ports, the Britania having been berthed Liverpool and Marseilles for July with a large line, at 11s. for the latter port. During the week speculators sold 1,000 tons for Antwerp and Dunkirk at 14s taking 500 tons themselves in the Ville de Tamatave at 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. for June shipment. Small lots have been booked in the Gymeric for Hamburg at 15s, and 13s. 9d. for Antwerp and 12s. 6d. for London has been accepted in the Shandon.

COALS.—The market has been steady throughout the week but as tenderers for the large quantity required by the B. B. and C. I. Railway have as yet received no reply, they prefer to look on in the meantime before committing themselves to further engagements.

MUIR'S.—A line of 2,000 tons, October to April, is reported at Rs. 13-8 and another line January to May, at same rate.

DESHARGAR.—A sale of 3,000 tons is reported to the Bombay Port Trust, August to December, at Rs. 16-8 delivered, or Rs. 15-8 alongside.

SEEBPORE.—A re-sale of 1,000 tons in reported but no particulars have transpired.

JARDINES.—A small lot at Rs. 15, ex steamer in harbour, is reported.

HEILGER'S-STANDARD.—We are asked by the agents to contradict the report that they had sold 12,000 tons for January to December, 1901, at Rs. 13-8.

The following are the quotations for coal alongside :—

	Rs.
Singarini	14 1-4
Deshargar.....Bengal	16 1-2
Muir's Navigation ..... "	15
Jardines ..... "	15 1-4
Seebpore ..... "	15

WHEAT.—Owing to a local demand and speculation the market closes firm at Rs. 5 5-6 for white Delhi for June and July.
ARRIVALS.—60,856 cwts.

SEEDS.—GINGELLY.—The market has ruled more or less quiet but steady throughout the week until yesterday, when a better demand sprung up and sellers are asking Rs. 1 per candy higher now, stocks are small.
Arrivals 2,748 cwts.

CASTORSEED has also been quiet during the week but with a better demand prices, since yesterday, have advanced Rs. 1 on last week, and business has been done at Rs. 38-8 in a firm market.
Arrivals 8,763 cwts.

LINSEED.—With a firm market and a good demand the price has advanced to Rs. 10 per bold, but the demand having to some extent fallen off and Europe coming somewhat easier the market closes rather quieter at Rs. 9-15 for bold and Rs. 9-13 to 9-14 for small grain, stocks being small.
Arrivals 32,648 cwts.

RAPESEED has undergone some fluctuations during the week, closing quiet but steady, at last week's quotations, Rs. 7-11 for Brown Cawnpore at Rs. 8 for Yellow.
Arrivals 22,529 cwts.

POPPYSEED.—A fair business has been done during the week and the market closes steady at Rs. 8-12-6 to Rs. 8-3-0.
Arrivals 15,317 cwts.

London quotes: —
Brown Rapeseed, 44s. 3d., May-June, Hamburg, sellers, easier.
Linseed, 56s. 9d., June-July, Dunkirk, sellers, quiet.

COTTON.—The market has been dull and more or less depressed all week, and sellers have accepted lower rates all round, but the business done has proved disappointing to sellers. Rates are very irregular, and same lots which the owners did not wish to store have been cleared off at a considerable reduction on the prices asked a week ago. The fall in Americans seems to have checked what little demand there was for exports, and the dull state of the yarn market makes Mill Agents continue their hand-to-mouth policy and the daily turn-over reported at Colaba has consequently been very small. Japan shippers are still doing nothing, there being no demand for shipment there. The Receipts for the week were only 8,000 bales against 26,000 bales same week last year, the total deficiency to date is now 1,020,000 bales. Shipments to date are now 360,000 bales or 469,000 bales less than last year.

	Bales.
Total Week's Sales	26,000
" Sold for Exportation	1,000
" Amount forwarded to consumers	33,000
" Actual Exports	2,000
" Week's Imports	23,000
" Stock	544,000
Surats. Stock	2,000
Ad. ot American	40 000
" Indian	3,000

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz. :—

	Per Candy. Rs.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	195	3 31-32
do. F. G.....	185	3 25-32
do. Good.....	180	3 11-16
Belatee, Fine	200	4 3-32
do. F.G.....	195	3 31-32
Khandesh, F.G.....	198	4 1-32
Oomra, F.G.....	203	4 5-32
S. G. Dharwar, Good	215	4 3-8
Westerns	200	4 3-32

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 7,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 3,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 4 29-32d. unchanged. Arrivals closed quiet. Good Madras Westerns 4 5-16d.—1-8. Fair Cocanadas 1-16. F. G. Khandeish 4 9-32d. plus 1-16.

Cotton in New York—

Receipts at the Ports	2,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain.....	Nil "
Do Continent	1,000 "
Mid. Uplands	8 7-8 unchanged.
Futures month of September.....	7 79—2
Do do December.....	7 59—3

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years :—

Receipts.	1900. Bales.	1899. Bales.	1898 Bales.
For the week.....	7,057	34,871	56,679
From 1st Jan. to 7th June	510,507	1,524,476	1,359,624
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	810	37,597	21,665
From 1st Jan. to 7th June	73,753	431,259	347,461
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	100	5,972	.....
From 1st Jan. to 7th June	159,971	270,338	243,024

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as under :—

	1900. cwts.	1899. cwts.	1898. cwts.
Wheat for the week	60,856	239,016	495,038
Do from 1st Jan. to 7 June	856,687	2,919,259	6,341,291
Linseed for the week	32,648	48,761	75,358
Do from 1st Jan. to 7 June	537,158	1,564,648	1,589,255
Rapeseed for the week	22,529	56,238	77,070
Do from 1st Jan. to 7 June	488,497	1,190,642	1,101,297
Gingelly for the week	2,748	1,705	15,196
Do from 1st Jan. to 7 June,	925,382	595,772	1,095,800

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	1900 cwts.	1899 cwts.	1898. cwts
Wheat for the week...		184,266	335,209
Do. 1st Jan. to 7th June	4	1,601,471	3,639,900
Linseed for the week	12,001	72,404	36,487
Do. 1st Jan. to 7th June	433,984	1,380,722	1,324,889
Rapeseed for the week	26,324	113,025	29,603
Do. 1st Jan. to 7th June	611,798	920,068	999,314
Gingellyseed for week	3,001	19,609	15,411
Do. 1st Jan. to 7th June	1,145,787	1,286,128	1,200,718

PIECE GOODS.—The market tends in favour of buyers but as there is little or no demand from up-country, dealers are unable to make any progress with their goods. The monsoon having at last broken at Colombo dealers naturally wait with curiosity its arrival in Bombay, and with good and general rains all over the country will give confidence and will probably bring out some enquiry for next season. But, prices here are still far below the level of those ruling at Home and until there is a good consumptive demand from the districts the markets here will not, in all probability, rise to a higher level.

Current Quotations of Local made Piece Goods and Yarns on Friday, 8th June, 1900.

PIECE GOODS.

MARKET :—Quiet

	Inches.	Yards.	Weight in lbs.	Net rates per lb. as.ca.as.ca.
T Cloths	15 to 18	17 to 22	1 1-4 to 2 1-2	7'00 to 7'75
Do	24 to 31	23 to 24	4 to 7	6'75 to 7'50
Long Cloths	30 to 44	30 to 38	7 to 12	6'75 to 7'50
Do	45 to 55	39 to 38	7 to 12	6'75 to 7'50
Domestics	15 to 27	59 to 66	8 to 16	6'75 to 7'25
Do	27 to 37	67 to 72	14 to 26	6'75 to 7'25
Chuddars	35 to 54	4 to 6	1 to 3	6'25 to 7'00
Do	54 to 72	5 to 6	2 1-2 to 4	6'25 to 7'25
Plain Dhoties	30 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	6'50 to 7'00
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	6'50 to 7'00
Red Bordered Dhoties	20 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	7'00 to 7'50
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	7'00 to 7'50
Dhoties with Fancy Borders..	30 to 50	8 to 11	1 to 3	7'00 to 7'75
Sooti-Gray with coloured lines...	24 to 38	24	3 to 6	7'50 to 8'00
Checks.	24 to 27	24	5 to 8	8'00 to 8'00
Drills, Grey	24 to 27	40	8 to 13	6'50 to 7'50
Towels and Napkins (Different sizes).....				7'00 to 7'50

YARN.

MARKET :—Dull.

	No.	6s Mule, As.	4 1-8 to 4 1-4 per lb.
Twist.....			
"	" 88	" " 4 1-4	" 4 1-2 "
"	" 108	" " 4 5-8	" 4 7-8 "
"	" 128	" " 5 1-4	" 5 3-8 "
"	" 168	" " 5 1-4	" 5 3-8 "
"	" 208	" " 5 3-8	" 5 5-8 "
"	" 248	" " 6	" 6 1-4 "
"	" 308	" 6 3-4	" 7 "
"	" 408	" " 7 3-8	" 7 3-4 "

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season :—

Growths.	Yesterday. Bales of 392 lbs.	Total for the week.	Total to date (in Bales) since January 1st 1900.	1899.	October 1st 1899.	1898.
Khandeish.	182	625	63239	313758	107064	381219
Barsee and Nugur ...	.....	723	29857	100590	40137	109454
Berar.....	91	666	74089	449592	129534	603776
Total Oomras...	273	1,933	167195	853940	27313	1093749
Hingunghat	.....	...	5607	8738	7606	11870
Dholleras ..	...	21	28056	58187	20833	26838
Broach	...	25	13477	117036	40948	119139
Compta & Dharwar.	138	2,076	48993	65251	62118	76843
Westerns ...	132	4,333	18201	6769	18107	12340
Bengals ..	.....	599	175344	201693	317209	242538
Sind	.....	58	18460	6176	25997	6493
Local	186	33	9021	104	10339	220
American...	6	428	14013	2439	17879	2572
Egyptian	.....	...	7253	2479	10741	2573
Other Sorts	.....	192	2339	5	3535	8
Total ...	705	7,057	310537	1524470	343736	1867338

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay yesterday :—

	Total Estimated Receipts	Total Receipts for the week	Total Receipts since Jan. 1st 1900	Total Receipts for same period in 1899
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat	7,534	60,856	856,687	2,919,259
Linseed	1,997	32,648	534,158	1,568,658
Rapeseed	2,595	22 529	488,497	1,190,642
Gingellyseed ...	299	2,748	925,382	995,772
Boppyseed	1,135	15,317	310,993	430,129
Groundnuts ...	.....	740	30,840	125 504
Castorseed	2,811	8,763	235,802	350,324
Rice	68,853	501,631	7,924,673	1,824,050
Myrabollams...	3,838	17,139	a211 820	b...

(a) Since 1st April 1900. (b) Not recorded.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 8.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.
GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bahmo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, interrupted.
State of Communication—
Cable Paramaribo, Cayenne interrupted.
Cable San Thome Loanda interrupted.
Cable Tarifa Tangier interrupted.
Cable Mole St Nicholas Cape Haiti interrupted.
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.
From 15th April, all telegrams addressed to persons serving with Field Force 2 with Africa are charged at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per word from offices in India and Burma. The address to consist firstly of name or number or both of persons to whom telegram is addressed. Secondly the regiment, which is counted as one word. These telegrams will be telegraphed to Capetown, and should not be addressed to any particular telegraph office in South Africa. They are distributed by government authorities at Capetown to addresses at whatever places in South Africa they may be stationed. This also applies to State messages if a dressed to any particular office there, the usual State message rates will apply. State or private messages addressed "Bombay for South Africa," cannot be accepted at special rates if in Code or cipher language. Senders are requested in order to avoid delay at Aden, to write the name of the Code (A. B. C. Az Scotts A 1, Stand t, Broomhally or Mercury) employed in their telegrams to South Africa. This indication should be in official instructions and is transmitted free.
Messages can be accepted for Mafeking (Bechuanaland) at senders risk and subject to delay.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 8th June.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turicey	7	4	25 p.m.	14	38
Teheran	8	2	24 p.m.	0	22
Suez	8	2	45 p.m.	0	24

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 8th June.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	39	0	3
" Karachi	0	14	0	4
" Madras.....	0	55	0	2

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
4 The Supreme Legislative Council.
5 INDIA AND THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA—Relief of Mafeking.
6 Some Good Exposures—INDIAN TELEGRAMS—Kolar Gold Fields—Alleged Forgeries of Bombay Stock—A Brother's Fatal Mistake.
7 The Simla Season—Disaster at Ahmedabad—Inventions and Designs—End of the Matheran week.
8 Thana News—Gen. News—Education in the Junagadh State—Municipal Standing Committee—New Rupee Loan.
9 Death of Mr. James Oliver—Inauguration of a Free Reading Room at Bellasis Road—The Deccan Banking Frauds Prosecution—Killed by a Railway Train—Opening of St. John's Cottage Hospital, Umarkhadi—G. I. P. and Indian Midland—Court Martial on a Naval Officer.
10 Land Settlements in Northern India.
11-12 The Famine.
13 SPORTING NEWS: Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
14 The Coming Presidency Match—The Beresford Polo Tournament—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Industrial Development of India—The Uncovenanted Provident Fund.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: The Surrender of Pretoria—Making Hay While the Sun Shines—Rifle Clubs and National Defence.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: The Sale of Poisons—The Defence of the Empire—Theoretic and Practical Military Training.
18 Arrival of R. I. M. S. Clive—The Parsee Girl's Schools' Association—Arrival of a Disabled Steamer.
19 MILITARY NEWS—Troops on the Frontier—Save-Trading in Zanzibar.
20 Stabbing Case on Board a P. and O. Steamer—Frontier Railway Projects—A Story from the Andamans.
21 The City Mortality.
22 Presidency Plague Returns—Bombay's Liquor Trade. Alleged Defamation of the Persian Vice-Consul.
23 The Marriage Customs of the Markayers—Bombay Port Trust—Piracy on the Malabar Coast—Imitation Coins.
24 Indian Crop Prospects—The Police Court Incident.
25 The Late Father Henry Depeiohin, S. J.—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India's Orders—Bombay Government Orders.
26-27 Market Reports—Commercial Intelligence.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE (IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MACLAUGHLIN—JENNINGS—June 6, at St Mary's Church, Parel, by the Rev R H Gundry, Henry Lawrence MacLaughlin, of the B B and C I Railway, to Adelaide Constance, youngest daughter of Henry Jennings, Bombay.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BRUCE—May 31, at the Abbey, Naini Tal, the wife of A B Bruce, I C S, of a son.

DEATH.

FARMER—May 26, at Murree, after a lingering illness, Assistant Surgeon F W Farmer, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, aged 31 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

THE methods and principles of co-operative banking are set forth in a popular form in a volume on "People's Banks for Northern India," by Mr. H. Dupernex, C. S., and published by Thacker, Spink and Co. Frederick the Great was the first to appreciate the advantage of associations on co-operative lines, and he gave practical effect to his views by a characteristic use of his autocratic will. He issued a decree, ordaining that all the nobles owning land in the different provinces of his kingdom should form associations, all the members of which were collectively responsible for the obligation undertaken by the association for the benefit of individual members. Thus, by a stroke of the pen the famous Land Banks of Prussia, which to this day are the model, were started. Those institutions enabled the statesmen who undertook to reform and reconstitute Prussia so that she might be able to throw off the heavy Napoleonic yoke, were able to finance the transfer of two-thirds of the estates of the nobility to the cultivators registered in their communes, and thus gave the bulk of the people a personal interest in the movement for the re-vindication of Prussian independence. The principle received a new and most valuable extension fifty years since, when a German magistrate Schulze Delitsch who succeeded in establishing co-operative associations to procure raw material on favourable terms. In eight years thirty associations on those lines were started. Popular co-operative banking flourished to such an extent that in 1895 nearly a thousand belonged to the Schulze Union, with numerous off-shoots—building societies, supply and other miscellaneous associations, numbering in all 1,474 credit institutions. There are now 2,700 such in the German Empire. The thousand associations giving returns have over half a million of members, of whom fifty thousand are women, domestic servants, or of the artisan class. The male members are pretty well of every class—workmen, manufacturers, agriculturists, owners of mines, waiters, railway employes, artists and authors. Contemporarily with Schulze, a village mayor, named Raiffeisen, set himself to solve the problem of agricultural poverty and usury, and our author rightly holds that Raiffeisen's system is of special interest to India, for the incentive to his enterprise was compassion for the people in a time of famine. His first effort was to establish a co-operative bakery; his next was to form an association for the purchase of cattle. Then followed loan banks, which now number 2,000. These village banks limited the number of associated members to men of known honesty and industry; money was only advanced for some special reproductive purpose. No dividends were paid, no salaries to those who took part in their administration. Each bank is strictly local, so that no one should be admitted to its benefits whose character was not known to the rest. Punctuality in the repayment by instalments is insisted on. The local banks are grouped into Unions for mutual help and the Unions again are in touch with the Central Bank which has ten provincial branches. The turn-over has reached £3,000,000 in a year, in addition to transactions between the local banks amounting to £10,000,000 annually. It is estimated that these co-operative credit institutions have reduced the rate of interest in Germany by one per cent.

Valuable modifications of these systems have obtained remarkable success in France and Italy. In the former country town banks assist small shopkeepers and traders, while rural banks assist the small farmer. A somewhat similar differentiation obtains in Italy, where the Church has taken a leading part in encouraging these co-operative associations and they are now largely diffused throughout that country. In Italy the members of the associations are protected by the application of the law of limited liability. In Germany the liability of all the associates is unlimited, that being a fundamental provision of Frederick's Land Banks. It does not appear that any practical inconvenience has arisen in Germany from the system there preferred. The reason is doubtless that every care is taken to have no bad debts and to admit to the associations only persons of approved character. An attempt has been made within the last few years to introduce co-operative banking into England and Ireland. In the wealthier country the system was largely forestalled by the great Friendly and Building Societies and also by the system of co-operative stores which have an immense annual turn-over counted in millions. In Ireland the conditions are more favourable. A select Parliamentary Committee in 1898 reported that such institutions are extremely useful in abolishing or limiting the trade of lending money at exorbitant rates of interest, but the report did not recommend State intervention in their favour "at the present time." An example of what can be effected in the way of mutual help is given in the experience of the Bellmill Agricultural Credit Society which with a capital which crept up to £107 in eighteen months during that time distributed loans amounting to £260, in sums averaging from £2 to £10. They were largely remunerative, the borrowers one with another reaping a profit of sixty per cent. They were all poor, but were selected for their thrift and honesty. The Prussian Land Banks seems to Mr. Dupernex to be worth reproducing in the North-West Provinces for the relief of landed proprietors who are now the prey of the usurer. He suggests that the Court of Wards should be modified and enabled to borrow on the joint security of all the estates in hard money, which could be raised at four or five per cent. to free the properties from encumbrance. The system in its original form is very simple and efficacious. A land-owner requiring a loan produces his title-deeds, which are duly verified. The value of the property being ascertained, a loan on mortgage to the amount of one-half or two-thirds of the whole is granted, and the instalments are fixed. Debentures are then issued to the amount of the loan and are offered to the public, the security not being confined to that particular property but on the aggregate properties in charge of the Court of Wards. The rate of interest would be attractive to those who no longer receive four per cent. on investments in Government Paper. Our author has doubts as to the possibility of starting co-operative agricultural banks in the villages in the first instance. The advantage to the cultivator and to the State of an organised system of credit on the lines indicated would be great, once the villagers come to understand how the system works. But he deems it best for educational purposes to begin in the district towns, where there are many educated men of business habits capable of understanding and working the principles that have done so much for the Continental peoples.

From the towns the co-operative banks would gradually extend throughout the larger villages, and in time it would become generalised and very popular. The people would be enabled eventually to insure themselves against famine and the Government would be relieved from a great strain and heavy responsibility :—"Government has assumed the function of organizing relief for the sufferers in time of scarcity, but it is for the people themselves to obviate the need of Government assistance as far as possible, by organizing all the remedies that been their power against the repetition of distress on such a large scale that individual effort cannot cope with it. The smallest efforts in this direction would immensely facilitate the task the State has taken upon itself. The State spent several millions sterling in the relief of distress during the last famine, but, vast though the sum is, if every district in the North-West Provinces saved annually a lakh of rupees in time of plenty (and so each district contains on an average about a million inhabitants), it is not asking too much to expect each person to save less than two annas annually, and if this saving went on uninterruptedly for twenty years and fructified in the meantime at fair interest, any one with a turn for simple arithmetic can see that such a modicum of thrift, if spread over all the districts of the Provinces, would produce a sum amply sufficient to enable the prudent people who have saved it to safeguard themselves against the worst effects of famine, and would materially reduce the Government expenditure at another crisis." Surely the Government should need no further inducement to labour day and night to introduce co-operative banking, and popular credit, into the length and breadth of India!

A few days ago an article appeared in the *Englishman* in regard to plague and disinfection in Calcutta. The heading is rather deceptive, as it leads a reader to infer that plague has been subdued in that city by means of disinfectants. As a matter of fact the article relates to an experiment carried out by the heads of the Union Jute Mills at Sealdah, and it affords an excellent illustration of what can be effected if preventive measures have the hearty co-operation of the people. The mill employs about 3,000 hands, and during the recent epidemic the supply of labour diminished at an alarming rate, causing inconvenience and loss. The people were strenu

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER' TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

KRUGER INTERVIEWED.

HIS DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

"THE STRUGGLE HAS JUST BEGUN."

LONDON, JUNE 8.

President Kruger has been interviewed by the correspondent of the "Daily Express" at Machadadorp.

Mr. Kruger declared that the Burghers would never surrender to the British so long as 500 armed men remained in the country.

The Transvaal Government, he said, was still an effective body for all purposes.

He would not leave the country.

In conclusion, Mr. Kruger said that the real struggle has only now begun.

[President Kruger is thus apparently safely ensconsed at Machadadorp, eight miles short of Watervalbover where he was reported to be. He is, however, safe from molestation for some time to come, being nearly 140 miles due east of Pretoria and on the railway line to Lorenzo Marques.]

CASUALTIES AT LINDLEY.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The casualties in the thirteenth Yeomanry at Lindley on the 1st inst., were :—

KILLED.

Captain Keith, Sir John Power and sixteen troopers.

WOUNDED.

Captain the Earl of Longford, three other officers and twenty-five troopers.

THE CONQUERED STATES.

SPEECH BY THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at Glasgow yesterday, said that the conquered States must belong to the Empire.

After securing imperial power, we must aim at conciliation and grant at the earliest possible time the rights of autonomy which have brought contentment in the other Colonies.

OCCUPATION OF ZEERUST.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

Reuter wiring from Mafeking on the 29th says General Plumer has occupied Zeerust unopposed.

The inhabitants hoisted the British flag and sang the National Anthem, and the Boer officials offered to take the oath of allegiance if assured of British protection.

BADEN-POWELL AS AN ADMINISTRATOR.

General Baden-Powell is administering Malman and Zeerust districts.

WAR REJOICINGS.

POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 8.

In celebration of the taking of Pretoria, a parade of all troops in garrison in Poona and Kirkee took place this morning, under General Burnett, commanding the station, who rode on the ground at 6-30 and a royal salute was fired by the artillery. Afterwards the troops presented arms and cheers were given for the Queen-Empress, the Royal family and General Roberts. The troops marched-past the standard and dispersed.

NANDOD.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

NANDOD, JUNE 8.

The news of the capture of Pretoria and the complete triumph of British arms, practically terminating the war, was received in the Rajpipla State with manifestations of sincere and enthusiastic joy. A salute of 31 guns was fired. Sweetmeats were distributed to the inmates of the Nandod poor-house, and several prisoners released. Under the orders of his Highness Maharanashri Chatrasinhji, the loyal and popular Raja Saheb, a general holiday is observed to-day.

LIMBDI.

LIMBDI, JUNE 8.

In a great meeting, consisting of the State officials and representatives of various communities, presided over by Maharana Sir Juswantsingjee Thakorsahib of Limbdi, the latter announced the happy news of the unconditional surrender of Pretoria and the triumphal entry of Lord Roberts in it which excited enthusiastic applause. It was unanimously resolved to convey to Government expressions of gratification and loyal congratulations of all subjects on the splendid success of the British arms.

WADHWAN.

WADHWAN CITY, JUNE 8.

The occupation of Pretoria by the gallant forces of her Majesty was celebrated by his Highness the Thakore Saheb at Wadwan City this morning with ceremonies that befitted the occasion. A royal salute of 31 guns was fired by the State forces which paraded on the maidan. His Highness and the Raja Bahadoor Saheb of Orehha were present. When the feu-de-joie was fired, the State band played the National Anthem. Great enthusiasm prevailed, public holiday was observed and the poor were fed. The proceedings terminated amidst hearty cheers for her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress and for Lord Roberts.

PALANPUR.

PALANPUR, JUNE 8.

The British triumph in the Transvaal has created great rejoicings here. His Highness immediately wired his congratulations to his friend Lord Roberts at Pretoria. This morning an Imperial salute of 31 guns was fired. Monday will be observed as a holiday.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Government of India having directed that Monday be observed as a public holiday on account of the occupation of Pretoria by the British Forces and as the Bombay Custom House and Docks will be entirely closed, the Committee of the Chamber have decided that the day in question should be regarded as a holiday under Charter Parties.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

UNDER Government Notification, Financial Department, No. 2691, dated 7th June 1900, Monday 11th June, 1900, having been declared a Public Holiday, will be held as such at the Docks and Bunders, under the conditions of Sections 85 and 86 of the Dock By-Laws and Section 22 of the Bunder Rate

TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs. a. p.
Amount previously advi'ed	2,50,284 0 5
Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	168 14 0
N. Co. Employers at the	
	45 14 0
...er Ram Visbendass	1000 0 0
...s Lodge, Quetta No.: 2233	
	150 0 0
	5 0 0
...Thorpe	
...(Part proceeds of enter-	
...tainment)	340 0 0
...rs. Bertie Smith & Co., ...	22 14 3
...ant and Non commis-	
...ned officers R. A. Quetta	9 4 0
...Bombay Native Infantry	
...l subscription)	24 0 3
...r Hon'ble Rupert Leigh	50 0 0
Total	2,52,099 10 5
...unt credited in error on ... 18th April on account ...dge Victoria.....	200 0 0
Grand Total	2,51,899 10 5

KING KING & Co.

...y, 8th June, 1900.

...ENSION FOR SIR A. MACDONNELL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 8.

...E the Viceroy with the consent of the Secretary ...e has offered an extension of a year's term ...utenant-Governor of the North-Western Pro... and Oudh to Sir Antony MacDonnell in ...ition of his long and meritorious service ...h special regard to important legislation, ...e he is engaged in carrying through in con... with those provinces. Sir A. MacDonnell ...ccepted this extension.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

Reuter learns that there is no question at present of political action by the Powers in China.

The Ministers, Admirals and Consuls are consulting relative to the measures to be taken to protect life and property, and there is no question of the Power acting independently of the others.

Reuter wires from Tientsin to-day that a Chinese official statement says that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Yangtsun and Lofa yesterday evening and are still fighting.

The officials say that 500 Boxers have been killed.

BRITISH MARINES FOR PEKING.

Seventy-five British Marines are waiting at the Tientsin station for permission to proceed by train to Peking.

The Chinese are raising difficulties.

RUSSIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Two thousand Russians, with a large quantity of stores, left Odessa during May for the Far East and six more transports are now preparing.

THE SIRDAR AT BALMORAL.

The Sirdar is at present visiting her Majesty at Balmoral.

SOLDIERS' PASSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 8.

Pending the revision of the rules relating to shooting passes for British soldiers, instructions have been issued by the Government of India limiting the maximum period, for which such passes may be granted, to three days.

CHRISTIAN HOLIDAYS.

In view of the recent case where a Government factory was kept open for work on Good Friday and Easter Monday, H. E. the Governor-General has directed that Sundays and other Christian holidays be observed in all Government establishments and offices, irrespective of whether the employes being Christians or not.

THE MHOW DAIRY.

The Government grant to the Mhow dairy has been made subject to the whole institution being placed under a single officer, assisted by a European subordinate.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

SIMLA, JUNE 8.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel G. R. Hay, I.M.S., Bombay, becomes Principal Medical Officer, Madras Command, with the rank of Surgeon-General, vice McVittie retired.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Macpherson and Major-General W. H. Scott are permitted to retire.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.—Major W. J. Wilson resigns his commission.

Captain Holbrook, 1st West Yorkshires, has relieved Captain Stone as Station Staff Officer at Neemuch.

Lieutenant Denning, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, acts as Adjutant Governor's Body-Guard in Bombay.

Lieutenant Mathew, 6th Bombay Cavalry, is granted five months' extension of leave at home.

Lieutenant Duke, 37th Bombay Infantry, is granted three months' extension of leave.

Lieutenant Stewart, 10th Bombay Infantry, is granted two months' extension of leave.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Veterinary Lieutenant Baldrey, of the Bombay Veterinary College, is granted three months' leave.

THE BERESFORD POLO TOURNAMENT.

In the finals played to-day the Patiala A Team beat the Bengal Cavalry by five goals and four subsidiaries to one goal and one subsidiary. The first three chukkers were very level, but the Sikhs had matters all their own way afterwards.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, JUNE 8.

Brevet-Major Price, officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, is posted to the Aden District Office.

It is notified that Captain Hollinshead, on promotion from Royal Garrison Artillery, Mauritius, has been posted to No. 16 Company Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery, Aden.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have qualified for employment in the Army Transport Branch of the Commissariat Transport Department :—Lieutenant Calvert Ruskin, 20th Bombay Infantry ; and Lieutenant Grant, 27th Bombay Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Officers have qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant—Royal Garrison Artillery—2nd-Lieutenants Yates, Russell Brown, Macalpine, and Lane ;—1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment—2nd-Lieutenant Stigand, Keenlyside and Whitehead.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examinations in the following languages :—Urdu, Higher Standard—Major Geddes, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, Bombay Command ; Captain Short, Royal Field Artillery ; 2nd-Lieutenant Walford, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment ; 2nd-Lieutenant Lucas, attached 4th Bombay Cavalry ; 2nd-Lieutenant Bruce, 7th Bombay Lancers ; 2nd-Lieutenant Roberts, 19th Bengal Lancers ; 2nd-Lieutenants Hayes and Sadler, 25th Bombay Rifles ; Lieutenant Muspratt, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent ; Lieutenant Colville, R. A. ; 2nd-Lieutenant Nixon, 1st Bombay Grenadiers ; and 2nd-Lieutenant Mellis, 13th Bombay Infantry. Urdu, Lower Standard—Major Geddes, R. A., Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Royal Artillery, Bombay Command ; Lieutenant Burton, 1st Norfolk Regiment ; Lieutenant McRae, 2nd Royal Irish Regiment, 2nd-Lieutenants Robinson and Hay, 2nd Suffolk Regiment ; 2nd-Lieutenant Rigg, 1st Wiltshire Regiment; 2nd-Lieutenant Dunlop, 8th Bombay Infantry ; 2nd-Lieutenant Barr, attached 9th Bombay Infantry ; 2nd-Lieutenant Mellis, attached 13th Bombay Infantry ; Lieutenant Vaughan Arbuckle, 2nd Royal Scots ; Lieutenant Orpen, I. M. S. ; Schoolmaster Caulfield, 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry ; Private McFerdy, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots ; and Lieutenant Brooke, 34th Battery Royal Field Artillery ; 2nd-Lieutenant Holmes, 17th Bombay Infantry ; and 2nd-Lieutenant Coleridge, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots. Pushtu, Higher Standard,—Captain Da Costa 5th Bombay Cavalry ; Captain Hartigan, 6th Bombay Cavalry ; Captain Kaye, Royal Garrison Artillery ; Captain Lester, 17th Bombay Infantry ; Captain Whitcombe, I. M. S. ; Lieutenant Hickie, Deputy Assistant Commissary General ; Lieutenant Preston, Commissariat Department ; and Sergeant Hewett, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment. Pushtu, Obligatory Test—Lieutenant Benwell, 5th Bombay Cavalry. Marathi, Obligatory test—Major Legh, 16th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers are reported to have completed the special course of instruction at the Central Gymnasium, Poona, and to have obtained certificates as stated below:—1st Class Certificates—1st Battalion Buffs, 5058 Lance Corporal Seely ; and 1st West Yorkshire Regiment, 4375 Lance Corporal Taylor.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—Lieutenant Lloyd, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—Staff Corps—Major Kettlewell, 22nd Bombay Infantry, for one year and three days on private affairs, out of India ; Army Veterinary Department—Veterinary Lieutenant Barry, for 6 months on medical certificate, out of India ; Royal West Kent Regiment—2nd-Lieutenant Treanor, from 5th May to 4th July, on medical certificate, granted by the War Office ; 4th Bombay Cavalry—Captain Ducat for 3 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Secretary of State for India ; 14th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Sargent, for 22 days, on private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India ; 24th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Channey, for 4 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Secretary of State for India; Royal Army Medical Corps—Lieutenant Dobbin, from 9th June to 8th August by the War Office in extension, Captain Jameson, I M S, Medical Officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers for 4 months.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate:—Lieutenant Hulseberg, Staff Corps, Quarter-Master, 27th Bombay Light Infantry.

THE MONSOON FORECAST.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RAINS.

POSSIBLY EXCESSIVE ; PROBABLY DEFICIENT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

SIMLA, JUNE 8.

The official monsoon forecast is issued. Mr. Eliot's main conclusions are that, judging from the conditions in India and the known conditions in the Indian seas and the ocean, it is on the whole very probable that monsoon currents of the present year will be as rain-distributing currents of about the normal strength on the average of the whole season. It should, however, be carefully noted that on the same hand there is a slight probability that the rainfall of the season may be, as in 1878, excessive and on the other as suggested by the facts respecting weather in South Africa communicated by Mr. Hutchins, an equally slight probability it may be in a moderate to considerable defect (but to a much less extent than in 1896 or 1899). It is very probable that there will be a considerable delay in the establishment of the currents on the Bombay and Bengal coasts. The delay will very probably be greater on the Bombay coast than in Bengal, and it is probable that the rains will not set in fully on the Bombay coast before the fourth week of June. The Bay current is more likely to be above its normal strength than the Bombay current. Mr. Eliot's conclusions are based on the assumption that currents will be about the normal strength, but considerably delayed. They will require modification should the monsoon currents be either much weaker or stronger than usual. On these assumptions the rainfall forecast states that the rainfall in Lower and Central Burma will probably be in excess ; in Upper Burma about the normal or in slight defect ; in Assam and Bengal about the normal with a tendency to excess in the East and South-West Bengal and to defect in Assam and North Bengal ; in Bihar and Chota Nagpur in slight defect specially in Chota Nagpur ; in the North-West Provinces normal or in slight defect, specially in south-western and western districts ; in the Punjab below the normal especially in western and southern districts ; in Rajputana in defect, especially in the Western State ; in Central India normal ; in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad and West Deccan normal with a tendency to defect in Hyderabad, Berar and Khandesh ; on the West Coast normal with a tendency to defect in Malabar ; in North Madras coast district normal ; and in Madras, the Deccan, Mysore and Carnatic normal, with a tendency to excess especially in Mysore. There are no indications at present of any longish break in the rains in July or August.

N. B.—Cabled intelligence, expected from Mr. Hutchins in South Africa, has not yet arrived and the above forecast, therefore, has been prepared without it.

THE YERROWDA CROSS-COUNTRY RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 8.

There was a small gathering at Yerrowda this evening to witness the Cross-Country Races. A heavy shower which fell at the time of the second race sent the company homewards sharp. The following are the results :—

The Mafeking Mug Point-to-Point Races. For ponies, 14-2 and under. Distance, 2 1-2 miles. About a dozen started. Pridham lead with Cautley and Captain Jackson close behind. Cautley fell at the third fence. The race ended with a close finish. Pridham on Garrita was first, Gibb on Elzurra, second, and Swinton on Fezzer, third.

The Pretoria Plate Point-to-Point Race—For horses. Distance 2 1-2 miles. Owing to the weather only six started. Pocock fell at the first fence. The race finished in a storm with Dr. Bull first and Captain Brogan second.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, JUNE 8.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Coromandel left here to-day, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 9 a. m., on Monday next.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 7.

The P. and O. Coy's steamer Caledonia arrived here this morning.

ADEN, JUNE 7.

The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Manora left here this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur 4 8-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols ..... 102ex.

3 per cent. Rentes 101 1-4

3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan 110

3 1-2 per cent. Rupee paper 83 7-8

Bar Silver 27 5-8

Holidays until Monday.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion £32,300,000, Decrease £900,000 ; Public Deposits £5,900,000, Decrease £1,000,000 ; Other Deposits £41,200,000, Increase £500,000 ; Other Securities £30,000,000, Decrease £200,000 Notes and Gold £20,400,000, Decrease £1,00,000. The Bank's Reserve is 43 per cent. of the Liabilities.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Egypt, Captain C F. Preston, will sail to-day, for London, Brindisi and Aden, with English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Ames Lt L H R
Algie Mr J A
Anderson Mr W
Argent Mr H
Bomanji Nowroji Mrs and child
Butler Mr
Butler Mr F
Brown Tomyns Mr
Bernard Mr and Mrs
Brownlow Mr
Brandon Lt O G
Booth Mr
Cameron Mr
Clements Mr and Miss
Cumber Mrs and Miss
Cook Mr G
Clark Mr C
Crawford Mr L
Cartwright Mr R H
Cannon Mrs
Chibvala Mrs H N
Catermole Mrs and child
Denny Mr J
D'Souza Mr F E
Eade Mr
Fred Lt
Furguson Mr
Gilmore Mr J W
Geoghegan Capt
Groves Mr J
Gimblett Capt R W
Harrison Mr
Hoggan Lt G P
Leathart Mr J J
Lawrence Mr E
Morgan Capt C K
Mansfill Mr R
May Lt John J
More Mr
Macpherson Mr James
Mathuson Mr
Macdermid Mr A P
Miles Col
Martin Mr J C
Massey Mr and Mrs and 5 children
Murray Mrs Wolfe
Macdonald Mr
Motilal Nehru Mr
McBain Mr J A
Osmar-Yac-Jung Capt
Phillip Mr E
Parkes Mr
Rusherford Mr J
Remington Mrs and 2 children
Robertson Mr J W
Ready Lt B T
Richardsoh Lt W V
Raukine Mrs
Raven Lt
Smith Mr T
Smith Mr D R
Sirazz Mr John
Swidh Mr
Townsend Lt
Telfer-Smith G
Thurting Mr W
Trotter Lt E J S
Willis Lt Chas
Whitehouse Mr
Wapshare Major R
Urquhart Mr F
Zolikofer Mr

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT AT THE DOCKS.

HORSE AND VICTORIA FALL INTO THE WATER.

ABOUT ten o'clock yesterday morning two Europeans employed on the P. and O. s.s. Egypt were proceeding in a hack victoria from their steamer which is berthed in No. 12 shed, Prince's Dock. Whilst passing No. 14 shed, the driver in trying to get clear of a crowd of carts swerved his horse to the right, and the carriage, getting on to the brink of the harbour wall, overturned and fell into the water. The driver and passengers luckily escaped by jumping out of the vehicle on the other side just in the nick of time. The carriage sank to the bottom of the dock in about forty feet of water. The horse in its struggles succeded in kicking itself free, but was apparently overcome with exhaustion, and was soon drowned. The victoria was recovered by the aid of one of the dock cranes, the chain of which was taken down by a native diver and fixed on to the conveyance.

H.M.S. Redbreast (Lieutenant and Commander Marcus R. Hill), was, according to a mail paper, commissioned at Haulbowline on March 19th, and left on May 7th for the East India Station to relieve the Lapwing. This is the first occasion on which a gunboat has been re-fitted and the pennant hoisted for foreign service at the Queenstown Naval Establishment.

CLOCKMAKING has never developed in England to the same extent that watchmaking has, and the value of clock imports continues to increase—the amount for the first three months of this year was £135,594. While there are rumours of clock manufacturers' amalgamations on the Continent threatening a rise in price of the manufactured article, there comes the announcement that a London firm have taken buildings of considerable size at Salisbury, and mean to produce clocks on a large scale. Rural industries often prove excellent in many ways, and as female labour is to be chiefly employed in the clockmaking, as it is in Englian watchmaking, wherever that is done on the factory system, the Salisbury district is probably a good one from the manufacturer's point of view, and its selection will be "a boon and a blessing" to the women thereabouts. The little town of Whitchurch in Shropshire has long had a reputation for clockmaking.

TABLE TALK

BY WALTER BESANT.

LONDON, MAY 18.

A NEW ASSOCIATION entered upon publicity and began its career, whatever that is destined to become, on Thursday, the 10th of May last. It began very properly with a dinner. The new society is called the "Atlantic Union." I want to enlist the goodwill of everybody in its objects and the assistance of those who will give more than goodwill, namely, their personal support. I do not ask, you will observe, for cheques. Listen, therefore. Every year there flock to London, and to these islands generally, multitudes of visitors from our colonies and from the United States ; most of these people come over without any letters of introduction., they make no acquaintances they live in hotels., all they see of English society is what they observe in the streets and in the theatres., they never enter an English house., they never converse with any English people ; they never make friends with any English family., they go home almost as ignorant of this country and its people as when they arrived. These facts cannot be denied, can they? On the other hand, it is of the very highest importance that all the English-speaking peoples shall know each other as intimately as possible and, should understand the mental attitude of each other. This fact, also, cannot be denied.

You now begin to understand what the Atlantic Union means. It is an association which will endeavour to reach the American and the colonial visitors, and to do something towards extending to them a welcome and some measure of hospitality. The Union will attempt at first to approach the professional class, i.e., the intellectual class, because these are naturally the true leaders of every community. It will try to reach the clergy, lawyers, men of science, artists, authors, journalists, and all who work with pen and brain. It will arrange evenings, receptions, dinners, lectures, and will throw open private houses to their visitors. Of course, it will not be able to do all these things at once, but it will make a beginning in this very season that is upon us. Above all, it wants to get itself known as widely as possible. I shall have the very greatest pleasure in receiving any letters, suggestions, or offers of help in this enterprise. I will either answer them myself—I am honoured with the post of Hon. Treasurer to the society—or I will forward the letters to the Hon. Secretary. Meantime it may be noted that we have already on our Council such names as Lords Coleridge, Kinnaird and Monkswell, Sir Michael Foster, the Deans of Canterbury and Rochester, the Right Hon. Evelyn Ashley, Dr Richard Garnett, Mr P. W. Clayden, Mr Yoxall, M. P., Mr Arthur a Beckett, Sir Lewis Morris, the Master of Downing, the headmasters of three or four public schools, and others whose names for the moment escape my memory. Add to this that we believe we have already enlisted a good deal of sympathy beforehand in the United States, and our future seems tolerably well assured. Write to me, therefore, all you who are interested in the hospitality of England, and who entertain friendly feelings, and desire to emphasise that friendliness, to those who speak our tongue and share in our goodly heritage.

I assisted last week at a function of a very interesting and novel character. It was an exhibition of work by a number of girls' clubs. There were eighteen clubs in the competition, representing about 2000 girls in all ; the members are all working girls, employed chiefly in factories or workrooms of various kinds. The things they exhibited, therefore, were made and done at the clubs in the evening after a long day's work. I have nothing to say about the exhibition; the important thing was the federation of the clubs; their union in a competition of various branches of work and accomplishments, including recitations, Swedish drill, parts singing, needlework, wood carving, and other things. The girls, club is difficult to start; it is difficult to find volunteers who will work for it., it is difficult to get the girls into it, and difficult to interest them in it. This kind of competition, with the exhibition that follows, the speeches from the platform, the interest shown by great ladies in the girls, the prizes, the decorations of the room, the honour and glory of the business, go a long way towards increasing the popularity of the club, and the interest which the girls take in the things they learn and practise at their club.

It is hardly possible to overrate the importance of the girls' club in the work that goes on in industrial quarters. The girls get away from their employment at six, they have the whole evening before them—for better, for worse, for mischief or its opposite. They are young and they are restless, they have been under restraint and discipline all day long., they naturally yearn for freedom of limb and of tongue, for action and for noise. Nobody gives young working folk credit for their intense longing for noise and movement after the confinement and the quiet of their workshops. The club gives them dancing, which is ordered and rhythmical movement that satisfies one desire., and singing and music, that is to say, ordered noise, which satisfies another desire. In addition, the club teaches some form of useful art or accomplishment ; the girls learn how to sew and make dresses, to cook and make cakes, they learn the kind of drill which has recently come into vogue and is so graceful and so becoming. While they are learning these things they also insensibly acquire manners ; they learn self-restraint and self respect. Outside the club every girl who has profited by these lessons becomes a missionary ; she sets an example by her life and her conversation. How, as there is in every woman an instinctive feeling, in favour of the gentle conduct of life—instinctive because it is her chief protection—these unconscious missionaries make converts wherever they go. Unfortunately there are not half enough of them ; where there is one club there ought to be twenty, at least. But the workers are scarce; more are wanted—many more. Are there not among us thousands of ladies with no ties or responsibilities, or necessary work ? How can one get at them and persuade them to try the experiment of a month's work in a girls' club? There are so many who might join in the task of civilisation ; there are so few who do. It is not money that is wanted for the girl's club ; it is personal service, with sympathy, patience, tact, and the power of understanding the minds of girls brought up under conditions which are so very different from the experience of the young gentlewoman.

I mentioned last week the case of Mme. Necker, whose letters to her husband continued to arrive for four hundred months, or thirty-three years and four months, after his death. That is to say, they were designed so to arrive, but circumstances occurred which forbade the carrying out of the writer's intentions. Her husband, in fact, only survived his wife for four years ; besides, I do not belive that the poor man endured those missives for more than two or three months. But there is a much more remarkable example of a posthumous letter in history. It was written by a certain mathematician, philosopher, or physicist about two thousand years ago. He died, and after his death his friends, going to pour the pious libations over his tomb, were rejoiced to find a letter from him. It announced the surprising facts that he was still carrying on his researches, that he had penetrated to the centre of the earth, and that he had measured, or calculated, the distance from the surface to the centre. It was, he said, exactly 42,000 stadia. This discovery, by a bodiless spirit, without so much as a tape to help him, or a lead pencil, is not so very bad, for it means 5,500 miles, which is only 1000 miles out.

Do you know the story of the mediæval Rip Van Winkle ? Perhaps Washington Irving had read it ; perhaps he changed the place from Spain to the Catskill Mountains in the State of New York. Perhaps he had never heard of it. However, here it is. There was once a certain Abbot of the House of St. Salvador di Villar, a very holy man, who delighted in walking in a pine wood beside the convent wrapt in meditation. One day while he was thus wandering alone a bird in the wood began to sing, and that so sweetly that the abbot listened in a kind of ecstasy. He did not return to the convent at the usual hour, nor did he come back that night or the next day, or, indeed, at all. The monks could not account for his disappearance, save on the theory that he had retired to some secret solitude wherein to pass the remainder of his life in lonely prayer and meditation. They therefore, after a decent delay, proceeded to the election of a new abbot and gradually forgot their former chief. Now the bird all this time was continuing his divine song and the abbot was all the time continuing to listen. At last the bird finished and flew away. Then the abbot, with a sigh, resumed the train of thought from which he had been led for a few minutes, as he imagined, by the song of this bird, and presently he turned his steps homewards. Seventy years had passed. When he entered the house no one knew him, yet there was the tradition of his disappearance, and marvel fell upon everyone at hearing of this miracle and at beholding a man who for seventy years had felt neither hunger nor thirst, nor any weariness. But the abbot was not permitted to remain among his new brethren. After exhorting them to the continued observance of the Christian virtues he lay down and passed away.

Can anyone tell me if there is such a thing still surviving in our cottages as an old English clogg? The meaning of the word, according to "Skeat's Dictionary" is a block of wood. The instrument called a clogg—or a clogg-almanack—was a square block made of boxwood, for the most part. It was engraved either on one side or on four sides with figures and signs to serve for a perpetual almanack. An example of one is given in "Chambers Encyclopædia." The specimen there described is 8 inches in length ; notches cut down edges denote the days of the month; conventional signs are used for the feasts and holy days. Thus, on Jan. 1 is a leaf which symbolises the Day of the Circumcision; a star stands for Epiphany, on the 6th; a double cross denotes St. Hilary, on the 13th; an axe stands for the Conversion of St. Paul, on the 25th. Sometimes the Prince, or Golden, Numbers were represented in gilt, whence he name. This kind of almanac was common in the north of England, but seems not to have been known in the south. It was hung up by a ring from the mantelshelf. If it is found anywhere, it would probably be in some old-fashioned farmhouse in the north, say in Cumberland or Northumberland.

I have received the birthday number of a literary journal. The *Dial* of Chicago has reached its twentieth year, and celebrates the occasion by a special number containiug a retrospect of the past twenty years. It is always difficult to take a general survey of literature, and when the attempt is made to estimate the value of literature which is almost contemporary, and to compare the work done now with the work of twenty years ago, the task becomes extremely difficult. One turns naturally to the columns on English literature, and in these we may obtain an instructive lesson of what they think about us across the Atlantic. Thus we learn that we have but one poet left—Swinburne.; that the rest are no more than "little sonnet men."—

Who fashion in a shrewd mechanic way
Songs without souls that flicker for a day
To vanish in irrevocable night.

The great era of Victorian novelists ended with George Eliot, but "the names of Meredith and Hardy still lend distinction to the age." The new school of historians are better scholars but inferior writers. As for Stevenson, "he has already taken his place as an entertaining novelist of the second or third class, and his singularly loveable personality is not now mistaken for literary genius by any great number of persons." I forbear to quote the *Dial's* criticism on living writers by name. It is not enthusiastic. The writer sees decadence everywhere. "When we contrast the period of the sixties and the seventies with the period of the eighties and the nineties we realise all the difference between a period in which the creative imagination is at full tide and one in which the flood of genius is fast ebbing away."

The cry of decadence has been with us for ten years at least. It seems impossible to combat the notion that the end of a century marks the end of a literary period. But the time when an estimate of the literary production of any period can be fairly made certainly does not arrive till fifty years at least after that period. Posterity, however, will not judge our poets by the length of their poems or the number of their volumes. There may be, and I think there is, a very fine work offered by our living poets in their small volumes, and I think, besides, that this time will be hereafter considered a period of poetic work of a higher order than is allowed. Again, in fiction there are a dozen writers whose work seems to me truly admirable, and fully charges with that spirit which cannot be analysed or explained, that we call genius. And the general average is certainly far better than it was twenty years ago. Our historians are more trustworthy authorities, more careful students, than ever they have been before. Our drama is certainly advancing, the plays of twenty years ago are poor indeed compared with the best work of the present day. In criticism alone, that is to say, in the current criticism of the journals, we are deficient. But this is due to the condition under which it is produced. There are critics among us as good as ever there were. Consider only the names of Saintsbury, Dowden, Watts-Dunton, Charles Collins, Austin Dobson (rather one who appreciates the past than one who estimates the present), and half a dozen others—it would be difficult to find a more competent company of critics. You must allow me, dear reader, to doubt the decadence of literature.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, MAY 18.

THE sad death of a cyclist in Edinburgh owing to his having collided with a cart which was carrying no lights, will perhaps be the means of inducing the authorities to adopt a little less supine attitude, especially as the Cyclists' Touring Club, the National Cyclists' Union and the Scottish Cyclists' Union, have determined to take the matter in hand, and impress upon those who make the bylaws the necessity of exercising a little energy and common sense. It is scarcely short of a scandal that in an enlightened city like Edinburgh such an accident as the one chronicled should have been possible. To give additional weight to the cyclists' appeal, a public meeting of wheelmen and automobilists has been convened, at which very strong representations will be made as to the necessity of a more up-to-date attitude. This is all very well so far as it goes, but as Mr. Ritchie recently pointed out, the way for cyclists to get grievances redressed by public bodies, is either to become members themselves, or to take care that their votes only go to those pledged to the cyclists' interests'.

It so often falls to one's lot to have to chronicle instances of harshness and antagonism towards cyclists by the police, that it is quite refreshing to be able to narrate a case of genuine consideration, amounting almost to chivalry, displayed by a policeman towards a votary of the wheel. A young lady was riding along a country road in Smethwick, when she collided with a brewers dray with disastrous consequences to herself and machine. An observant member of the force at once assisted her to her feet, and having seen that she was not so seriously injured as at first was supposed, he conducted her home, and then, having obtained particulars of the driver, proceeded in due course to apply for a summons against him. On the hearing, it was proved that the man was drunk, and driving at a furious rate and the lady cyclist had the satisfaction of knowing that the cause of her upset, was mulcted in a fine of twenty shillings and costs, with the alternative of a month's hard labour.

Wonderful stories are from time to time trotted out of the strange things which happen to wheelmen when indulging in rural jaunts. Now it is a flying hen, and now a scurrying pig that somehow gets entangled in the wheel with more or less disastrous consequences to beast or bird. It is a feature of these stories that the cyclist himself always has a miraculous escape. The latest is the tale of the wheelman and the hare, and this reminds one that the latter has done duty in this connection before, but in other guise. As the wheelman was turning a corner sharply he startled a hare which immediately darted off with the cyclist in hot pursuit. Puss soon established a strong lead, puss, apparently to give the rider a chance, turned swiftly round and ran full speed towards the machine. Springing up to get clear of the wheel, it butted the rider in the chest with such violence that it knocked him out of his machine. The narrative winds up by stating that the hare broke its neck, and the cyclist was uninjured.

The long-talked of deputation to the Board of Trade, with a view of bringing to the notice of the president the disadvantages under which cyclists labour who have recourse to the different railway systems for the carriage of their machines has materialised. Representatives of the National Cyclists' Union, the Scottish Union and Cycle Manufacturers Association were recently received by Mr. C. T. Ritchie who gave the speakers a patient and even sympathetic hearing. But beyond this evidence of consideration he had little other comfort to offer. He pointed out that if such grievances existed the only plan was for cyclists to approach the question through the ballot box. He pointed out that no power existed which would enable the government to put pressure in the Company. The suggestion was that as cyclists as a body were a powerful factor at a general election, wheelmen should take care to return those candidates who were known to be favourably inclined towards the cycling brotherhood.

The weather has undergone an extraordinary change and we have in the middle of May been plunged into mid-winter. The prevalence of cold searching winds has set back cycling, and the majority of wheelmen are waiting for more congenial weather before resuming the wheel. The one mitigating circumstance is that the rain does not fall, but as against this the dust is very much in evidence and already the roads are becoming broken up : especially in those districts where the subsoil is chalk like the Brighton Road is the prevalence of a long spell of cold drying winds apparent. What is now wanted are warm showers and plenty of sunshine to dry and harden the surfaces afterwards. The freewheel movement is much more in evidence as the season advances and in spite of hostility in certain quarters the free-wheel appears as though it had come to stay. Fewer brakeless machines are seen on the road and popular favour appears to incline towards rim brakes. The old Lungard brake, weak and ineffective when worn has evidently had its day and will not much longer be tolerated.

It is odd that in the neighbourhood of London, in the district so enlightened as Dulwich, there should still exist the anachronism of a toll-gate. However such is the case, and it stands midway in a long descent running from the Sydenham heights to Dulwich village. It is the property of the Trustees and Governors of the Dulwich College Charity, and seeing that they are an immensely wealthy body, for old Ted Alleyn, when he left his fields, in Shakespeare's time worth possibly only a few shillings an acre, to be devoted to the education of Dulwich boys, never dreamt that in course of time land in this delightful rural neighbourhood, undecorated by tram or bus, would be of the extraordinary value it now is for the erection of eligible suburban residences for the wealthy. But the toll-gate still stands a relic of by-gone age and when the gates are closed at night the wheelman has to keep a sharp look out that in descending the hill he does not court a collision.

Some very extraordinary advice is sometimes given by self-constituted cycling authorities on some of the provincial papers. For instance, one writer gives to an admiring world the gem that "the swam pattern frame still finds much favour with some riders, and admittedly it is graceful," but that "Hogarthian elegance" is counteracted by the uncertainty of the curved tubes, which have a much less resisting power than direct lines." Ri

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS

WHEAT.

THE final general memorandum on the Wheat crop, 1899-1900, reads as follows:—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In the three wheat-growing provinces of Northern India, namely, the Panjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Bengal, the wheat harvest has been on the whole a little over the average, though not so good as last year. In the North-Western Provinces the yield has been good, better than last year, and much better than the average which was affected by bad years. In the Panjab the yield was not up to the average which was, however, raised by extremely good years, nor was it as good as last year's harvest. In Bengal the yield was better than the average, but not as good as last year. The season was not on the whole favourable for these provinces, and only resort to extensive irrigation permitted the relatively satisfactory yield recorded. The actual estimated yield for these three provinces is as follows:

	Punjab.	North-Western Provinces.	Bengal.	Total.
Average of five years	2,185,903	1,4 8,972	476,400	4,059,280
Last year	1,97,.77	1,50,,51	60,.00	4,41,,685
Present season	1,23,,12	1, 0,51	572,00	4,316,595

Elsewhere the crop has been a lamentable failure. The monsoon retired after scanty and irregular rain in September and thereafter there was practically uninterrupted drought in most parts of the region now stricken by famine. In many places no sowings could be made, and in others the crop was unable to maintain itself in a soil which held no moisture. Often indeed even irrigation was of no avail, for the wells and canals held no water. In this region, which covers up the all of Central and Western India, the crop obtained is but little more than one-fourth of the crop of last year. The yield, stated in tons, is:

Average of five years	1,980,533
Last year	1, 96,.0
Present season	5 9,0.0

and nearly two-fifths of this result was obtained in the northern districts of the Central Provinces. In Berar and the Nizam's territory there was practically no harvest and Bombay was almost as bad. In Central India and Rajputana from two-thirds to three-fourths of the crop were lost.

For all the reporting provinces the yield seems to be, in tons:

Average of five years	6,017,813
Last year	6,339,603
Present season	4,890,596

The quantity reaped is therefore a million and a half tons smaller than last year's harvest, meaning a money loss to the cultivator as, say, Rs. 30 a ton, of seven and a half crores of rupees.

The quantity of wheat exported by sea to foreign countries during each of the last six years has been (in tons):

1894-95	344,390
1895-96	6 0,146
1896-97	9 ,525
1897-98	11 ,530
1898-9	576,187
1899-1900	185,204

It is unlikely that in the present year there will be an appreciably larger export of wheat than in the two recent famine years of 1896-97 and 1897-98.

The reports from the provinces are summarised in the subjoined paragraphs: In the Punjab the monsoon rain in July was very deficient, and in some places there was no rain at all. In August, the fall, though general, was much below the average. In September the fall was partial and scanty, and in October, November and December there was hardly any rain. By this time sowings on irrigated lands had progressed fairly well, but sowings on unirrigated lands were estimated at only about half the area of the preceding year, and prospects were decidedly gloomy. For the cultivator the last three months of the year were a period of suspense and waiting for the winter rains which seemed to be never coming. At last about the third week of January there was a general fall throughout the province. It came late, but it greatly improved the condition of the irrigated crops and encouraged the cultivators to make further sowings. Further and general rain came in February, followed by showers in March which helped greatly in bringing the crop to maturity, in giving some rest to the overworked well cattle, and in sowing additional crops. In April again rain was comparatively copious and general, and was specially useful in the north-western districts. Speaking generally, insufficiency of rain at sowing time and the consequent absence of moisture in the ground greatly contracted unirrigated sowings, while the people in some districts increased their sowings on irrigated lands by sinking wells. The total area under wheat is 6,395,500 acres, a marked reduction on the area put under wheat in 1898, when 7,729,200 acres were sown. The area this year is also 15 per cent. below the average. The irrigated and unirrigated areas of the two past years compare as follow:

	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total
1899	3,905,701	3,823,500	7,729,200
1900	4,021,000	2,347,500	6,395,500

Irrigated wheat this year is as much as 63 per cent of the whole crop; last year it was only 50 per cent of the whole. The yield of the harvest is estimated at 1,823,182 tons against 1,977,777 tons, being about 8 per cent less than last year; it is also between 15 and 16 per cent smaller than the average of the preceding five years which was 2,163,994 tons. The total area under wheat, including failed crops and the portion of the crop used for fodder, and the total yield for the last ten years, are stated below:—

	Area.	Yield (tons).
1890	6,222,900	1,647,300
91	7,074,000	2,12 ,93
92	6,224,600	1,419,761
93	7,019,.00	2,235 611
1894	8,2 ,.00	2,3 ,344
1895	8,0 1,800	2,3 5,53
1896	6,8 3,.00	1,56 9 0
1897	6,554,300	1,8 2,.05
1898	8,0 3,801	2,35 ,975
1899	7,729,200	1,977,777
1900	6,36,,500	1,823,182

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the monsoon began in the second week of June, and rain continued to fall uninterruptedly until the end of the third week of July, the heavy fall retarding all agricultural operations considerably. This period of excessive rain was followed by deficient rain in August and September. The monsoon practically disappeared about the third week of September, and then ensued a period of dry westerly winds. The months of October, November, and December were exceptionally dry. The winter rain came about the middle of January, failing at intervals until almost the end of the month, and doing incalculable good to the unirrigated crop, which was beginning to suffer from continued drought, but it was accompanied by hail which did some injury in the eastern districts. Rain fell again in February, followed by showers in some places in March.

The soil, especially in the western districts, was very dry in the sowing season; and with wheat selling at 10 to 12 sers the rupee, compared with 15 to 19 sers in October 1898, it was generally expected that the area sown would be greatly reduced. This expectation has not, however, been justified as the cultivators in the Meerut division have sown an enormous area. The area under pure wheat amounts to 4,800,709 acres which is very nearly the are, 4,818,528 acres, sown in 1898-99, and it is 10 per cent. in excess of the average of the preceding five years. The total rabi area this year is about 5 per cent lower than last year; a fact which indicates that wheat has to some extent taken the place of the less paying crops, gram and barley, the area of which is much smaller than in last year.

The yield is estimated at 1,950,814 tons compared with 1,808,516 tons estimated last year, the increase being at the rate of about 8 per cent. This total, which gives an average yield of 910 lbs. per acre—the highest on record—is better than any harvest reaped since 1885.

	Acres.	Tons.	Average per acre, lbs.
1884-85	5,298,025	2,030,754	886
1885-8	5,347,933	1,8 7,405	769
1886-87	4,912, 06	1,732,0.0	790
1887-88	4,817,360	1,907,000	887
1888-89	4,771,553	1,440,000	676
1889-90	4,527,141	1,458,000	721
1890-91	5,207,003	1,74 ,000	751
1891-92	4,691,.01	1,378,000	734
1892-93	4,64 ,081	1,841,489	890
1893-94	4,826,870	1,472,6 5	683
1894-95	4,914,098	1,141,.97	5 4
1895-96	3,686,576	1,236,4 6	749
1896-97	3,692,292	1,160,310	892
1897-98	4,55 ,417	1,774,488	873
1898-99	4,840,776	1,80 ,816	837
1899-1900	4,800,709	1,950,814	910

In Bengal the season was less favourable than in the preceding year. There was no repetition of the high floods, which proved so beneficial to the wheat crop of 1898-99, and the want of rain was felt at sowing time in some districts leading to a contraction in the area sown. In September the rain was generally adequate, but in October it was in defect, and there was practically none in November and December. In January the rain was accompanied by hail, which did considerable damage in some parts of Bihar, and this was followed by more rain in February and March. On the whole, the rainfall was irregular and badly distributed, and in a few districts the crop suffered also from hailstorms.

The area sown is estimated at 1,555,800 acres, again 1,882,500 acres estimated to have been cultivated last year. It is, however, more than the average of the past six years, and is but slightly below the normal.

The yield is estimated at 95 per cent of a normal crop, the quantity amounting to 572,000 tons, against 656,400 tons estimated for the crop of 1898-99.

In the Central Provinces the season was abnormally dry. The monsoon began early and in good time, but its abrupt cessation at the close of September impaired successful sowings. The October rain, which determines the successful germination of the wheat crop, was entirely absent and there was none thereafter until a few showers fell at the close of January, but too late to do any appreciable good. The soil was dry, the heat abnormal, and the usual dews did not fall. Even a normal harvest was therefore impossible.

The area under wheat is estimated at 1,619,989 acres, which is 35 per cent less than that of last year and 43 per cent. less than the average of the preceding five years. Progress had been made in the last two years in reclaiming the area which had been lost from wheat cultivation in the famine year 1897, but this improvement has been lost, and this year wheat was confined to an area even smaller than that of 1897.

The yield is estimated at 194,070 tons, which is 57 per cent. less than that of 1899 and 58 per cent. less than the average of the previous five years.

In Bombay the season was so bad that in many places no sowings could be made. In September the rain was deficient, and it failed altogether in November and December. The area sown is estimated at 1,017,531 acres or 43 per cent. less than last year and 42 per cent below the average of the preceding ten years, the decrease being most marked in Gujarat and the Deccan. Of the total area sown in the British districts of the Presidency about 55 per cent. was reported to have failed altogether to produce any crop; most of the crop which was obtained was brought to maturity under irrigation, but even that was poor in consequence of the failure of water in wells and canals. The yield on the whole is not one-fourth of that of last year or of the average.

In Berar, as in Bombay, the season was disastrously bad, and not quite 18,000 acres were put under wheat; last year the crop was grown on 431,362 acres, and even this area was much smaller than the average of the preceding five years, which amounted to 669,864 acres. Even the best black soils failed to retain enough moisture for the successful growth of wheat, and in five out of the six districts sowings were not attempted on unirrigated land. Practically whatever was grown was irrigated from wells, and in many places the wells failed before the plants got a start, and the crop withered. The yield amounts to only 251 tons, which is about one per cent of the usual production: in fact, an almost absolute failure.

In the Nizam's Territory the area placed under wheat was 419,633 acres, and the yield is estimated at 2,023 tons, which means a declined of about 65 per cent. in the area and of 94 per cent. in the yield:

	Acres.	Tons.
Average	1,491,683	33,.23
Last year	1,196,520	35,004
Present season	419,633	2,025

In Central India and Rajputana the figures of area and yield, as far as reported, are:

	Acres.	Tons.
Average	3,21 ,511	618,292
Last year	2,89 ,.65	564,137
Present season	1,0 6,.15	178,459

J. E. O'CONOR,
Director-General of Statistics.

MR. DUTT ON LAND REVENUE.

MR. DUTT is really irrepressible. It is simply impossible to convince him of the error of his thoughts. When confuted on one point he comes up with another, of quite a different complexion, which he maintains as his original thesis. At the Congress he posed as the friend of the landlords. He wanted the share of the State demand on the land limited to one-sixth of the gross produce. When it was pointed out that to limit the demand to one-sixth of the gross produce would involve an enormous increase in the burden on the landowners, he dropped the topic, and said that what he meant to say was something quite different, viz., that the Central Provinces were harshly treated in comparison with the North-Western Provinces. Sir Antony MacDonnell challenged his statement. Elsewhere we print Mr. Dutt's reply. He simply refuses to take correction seriously. The Lieutenant-Governor expained with unmistakeable clearness that the only reason why the Government demand in these Provinces represented at present not more than 40 per cent. of the landlords assets was because the Government are precluded by agreements from taking more. Settlements were made thirty years ago, for thirty years for a fixed sum, representing at the time that it was fixed at least 50 per cent. of the landlords assets. During thirty years the landlords' assets have increased, and the fixed sum represents not more than 40 per cent of the increased assets. The settlements are now being revised, and the Government will take 50 per cent. of the assets again except were such an assessment would embarrass the proprietors. This is sufficiently clear, but Mr. Dutt refuses to see it, and harps again upon the Government of the N. W. P. thinking it "expedient" to take 40 per cent of the assets. Than again, leaving all questions of share of the produce, Mr. Dutt compiles figures to show that while Akbar demanded 77 millions of rupees the British Government are collecting 123 millions of rupees over the same area; and he asks how it can be said that the land revenue collected now is less than that collected by Akbar. There is no subject perhaps on which opinions differ more than the extent of the revenues of the Mogul Empire "in terms of modern money." It is we believe no exaggeration to say that scarcely two authorities agree. But even assuming for the sake of argument that Mr. Dutt's figures are an approximation to the fact they scarcely help his case. The increase in cultivated area since Akbar's day alone would perhaps more than account for the apparent increase of revenue. When in addition, this development of the country by improved communications is considered, the increase in produce by more intense cultivation and the extension of irrigation, and above all the change in the purchasing power of the rupee, we should probably be well within the mark if we regarded Akbar's demand as the 'equivalent of at the very least three times the present revenue collections. As regards the Central Provinces the fact that the Secretary of State admits the possibility of occasional error in assessment hardly justifies the triumph of Mr. Dutt. No one with the slightest acquaintance with the facts ever maintained that any assessments were altogether free from error. But our recollection of the Secretary of State's speech is that he denied *in toto* the value of Mr. Dutt's figures or facts, and maintained that the assessments of the Central Provinces as a whole were not pitched too high, although they had been run up too quickly. That liberal reductions should be made where required is what everyone is prepared to assent to. We are ready to admit that in drawing attention to the assessments in the Central Provinces Mr. Dutt has done usefully. But this is a very different matter from his Congress address. There his denunciation was indiscriminate; and the landowners will be disappointed to find that after all Mr. Dutt has not their interests at heart so much as the interests of their tenants. A large proportion of the landlords in these Provinces do not cultivate themselves at all. The area of proprietary cultivation is probably decreasing, and in any case is insignificant in comparison with the area let out to tenants. Some of the best friends of the cultivators regard high revenues, spent in developing the country, as the best thing that can happen from the cultivator's point of view. We do not agree with them, and we only refer to the subject in order to indicate again the confusion as to revenue and rent, which seems to dominate Mr. Dutt's utterances. We regret to have to say it, but Mr. Dutt does not appear to have mastered as yet the elementary principles of land revenue settlement.—*Pioneer.*

A CASE OF PLAGUE AT TUTICORIN.

IMPORTED FROM BOMBAY.

THE Port authorities at Colombo have just received a wire from Tuticorin, saying that a case of Plague has occurred in Tuticorin, and that the man, an African native (a Somali), has been segregated in the Plague Camp, which is about two and a half miles out of the town. The man came from Bombay, and the people with whom he came into contact have been segregated too. Mr. W. H. Jackson, Principal Collector of Customs, whom a representative of this paper saw in connection with the above, says that there is nothing to be apprehended from this solitary case. South India is now practically free from the plague. One heard of a case here and there, and in the Madras Presidency, once in about five or six days, a case appeared, but these cases were generally imported ones from Mysore.

Asked as to whether this would have any effect on the immigrant cooly traffic with Ceylon, Mr. Jackson replied that it would have none, especially where state coolies were concerned. All coolies for states in Ceylon had to come through the Tatapari Depot, which is eight miles from Tuticorin. At that Depot all the necessary precautions against coolies carrying any infection were adopted, and these estates coolies took train at the depot and came through to Tuticorin, where they embarked on board the cooly steamers at once, so that there was no fear of infected state coolies coming to Colombo. But at Tuticorin itself the steamers took on board a miscellaneous lot of coolies, traders and such like, but in their case, too, there was no fear of any infection being conveyed, as the Medical Officer at the port, Dr. Bawa, had been instructed to pass only those who were healthy, and about whom there was no suspicion of infection. The estate coolies were never allowed to go to Tuticorin, and as soon as the train arrived from Tatapari, they were transferred to the steamers. Mr. Jackson, was of opinion that there was no danger of our coolies being infected with plague. The immigrant cooly traffic with Colombo would not be suspended for the reasons stated above, and the usual arrivals are reported daily.—*Times of Ceylon.*

GERMAN LYRIC POETRY OF TO-DAY.

THERE was a time when German literature, especially German imaginative literature, excited much interest in England. Coleridge told his generation something of the riches of the great German authors, and Carlyle may be said to have given Goethe and Schiller and Richter a vogue in this country. But the interest in German poetry and romance has gradually declined until to-day the big reading public in England knows nothing of them. Heine is the last German whose writings can be said to be at all popular with English men. For that reason an article in the "Contemporary Review," by the Count de Soissons giving a brief sketch of German lyric poetry since 1870, has the interest of novelty. As to the condition of poetry in Germany we are told that, "The disappearance of national patriotic motives from German poetry is the more surprising, in that it occurred in the epoch after 1870, when the Germans, having crushed the foe, united, and placed the Imperial crown on the head of the Prussian king. One would naturally have expected to see patriotic enthusiasm, expressions of national pride, jingoistic arrogance, and shouts of triumph. But these are not to be found, except, perhaps, in the writings of Wildenbruch and his imitators, and consequently not in modern poems at all. This is all the more striking when one considers the luxuriant growth, strength, and relative beauty of lyric poetry from the time of Napoleon, from the fight for independence (1813), whilst the Germans were longing for unity and power, they had magnificent national poetry—to-day, when they are united and powerful, they have no such poetry. Even the greatest amongst modern poets, although by his age he belongs to the older generation, does not possess this talent. The works of Liliencron, Dehmel, who is called a decadent, Holz, Mackay (who is half a Scotsman), Henckel Schurr, Stephen George, and others are passed in review, quotations being given in illustration of the critical remarks. The impression to be gathered from a perusal of the paper is that there are no new Goethes or Heines arising to glorify the Fatherland.

MANUFACTURE OF SAPPHIRES.

ARREST OF A DELHI LAPIDARY;

SAPPHIRES, real ones, have been scarce in Kulu for some time past, so two ingenious, individuals, a Delhi lapidary, and a Bushire man set to work to renew the stock. They took some ordinary quartz crystals, about the usual size of crystals of corundum, which the lapidary carefully cut into two longitudinal sections, taking care to cut on the edge of the planes of crystallisation, so that the joints should not be noticed; then they stained the inner side of each section blue, and joined these carefully with some cement; then they gave the outside a stain, and these patent sapphires were ready for the market. As the patent stock was large, and cutting of rock crystal slow work, this fraud must have taken some months to carry out. The lapidary has lived here for some years, and had real sapphires for sale at times, so he was not suspected at first. The two patentees succeeded in selling Rs. 1,500 to a local mahajun. They then tried the local native bankers who decline to purchase, but finally advanced Rs. 300 on security of a parcel of these stones. The bankers, who are Delhi men themselves, got suspicious, and had some of the stones tested, when the fraud was discovered; and the two patentees are at present in the *hawalat.*

In the old days of the sapphire trade, there were even more glaring frauds, guileless Lahoul's selling sulphate of copper, and even pieces of blue glass as genuine sapphires!

THE LEGAL SCANDALS COMMITTEE.

RESIGNATION OF SIR G. LEWIS.

THE announcement was made that Sir George Lewis has resigned his position as a member of the special committee which has been appointed by the Incorporated Law Society to consider the serious legal scandals which have lately attracted so much attention. To a representative of the "Westminster Gazette" Sir George explained his reasons for this action. In a word, the explanation is that from the proceeding at the first meeting he does not see the least warrant for supposing that any good can result from the deliberations of the Committee, since the six unofficial members on the Committee are hopelessly outvoted by the official members—six members of the Council and six members of provincial law societies—and the latter are plainly helpless, in Sir George's opinion, so far as doing anything really effective is concerned. "The essential point over which we disagreed," said Sir George, "was the question whether or not the Council should undertake the prosecution of those members of the profession who have been convicted of fraud, and thereby proved unworthy of their position. On this subject I moved the following resolution: 'That the council of the Incorporated Law Society be required to prosecute any and every solicitor who has committed a criminal offence by misappropriating moneys or securities entrusted to him as solicitor or trustee.' That was supported by all the other unofficial members of the committee, but we were voted down, and an amendment was carried instead to the effect that such actions should be left to the Public Prosecutor, and that in the event of the latter functionary not acting, the council should then "consider the course that they will adopt." That appeared to me such an extraordinary attitude to adopt that it seemed to me a mere waste of time to continue further to take part in the committee's proceedings, and I accordingly resigned.

"Just think what it means," proceeded Sir George in accents of indignation. "Here is all London ringing with fraud after fraud on the part of solicitors whereby hundreds and thousands have been misappropriated, here is case after case known to all men in which the solicitors who have committed these frauds have been permitted to escape scot-free, and yet the official organ of the profession whose very first business it should be to purge its ranks of such discreditable members and which could do this far more effectually than anyone else, can only suggest that the Public Prosecutor should be requested to take action. Could anything be less calculated to allay the anxiety in the public mind which has been excited by recent disclosures?"

THE "ONE MAN ONE RIFLE" SCHEME.

THE FEELING IN VOLUNTEER CIRCLES.

IT cannot be said that the new scheme just launched by the N. R. A. commends itself very forcibly to the Volunteer executive in London. Major Vane Stone, the secretary of the National Artillery Association, in an interview with a "Westminster" representative, discussed its main features in no backward manner. "The Volunteer spirit," he said at once, "certainly will not gain by the formation and spread of these rifle clubs. Men who would otherwise have joined their local regiments will, in order to escape the rigour of discipline and the systematic performance of drills, become members of these rifle clubs. And they will certainly lose everything thereby. For one thing, there will apparently be no instructors at the ranges as there invariably are when Volunteers are practising; members will merely be handed their rifles by the local secretary and then left to themselves either to hit the target or to hit anybody else who may chance to be within range. Nor will physical training play any part in the rifleman's *'role';* he will know nothing of the art of warfare or the rudiments of camp life'.

Continuing, Major Vane Stone thought there would be no lack of applicants for membership. "It will be a pastime," he observed, "and it may be they will shoot regularly on Sunday afternoons—there's no law against such a proceeding. But though I, for one, would heartily like to see every man in the country capable of holding and using a rifle for purposes of national defence, yet I feel that the indiscriminate establishment of these rifle clubs and the fact that they must essentially run in opposition to the Volunteer corps of the country, will not advance, but will retard, that national spirit of self-defence which Lord Salisbury seems so anxious to kindle. Who is to say, may I ask, that some of the members of these rifle clubs, who will be bound by no oath to the Queen, as are the Volunteers, will not become Feniams and turn that technical knowledge and training they have gained at the ranges against the Crown? You have absolutely no security against this, have you?"

On the subject of the adequacy of the rifle ranges there is a very distinct feeling in Volunteer circles this morning that friction between what may be called the amateur and professional marksmen is likely to arise. There are, as Major Stone pointed out, certainly not enough rifle ranges available for Volunteers; and if money is to be spent at all in this direction, he thinks Volunteers should have the first claim. Owing to the new era of long-range rifles, several ranges, notably that at Wimbledon and part of the Ilford butts, have had to be closed. Where, all Volunteer experts are asking this morning, will these young men shoot? How and what they will shoot are matters which may be temporarily postponed for discussion.

PRIVATE ATTITUDE OF THE BOER DELEGATES.

REPORT OF A JOURNALISTIC SPY.

THERE is further evidence that the Boer delegates to America are not scoring as our enemies on the other side of the Atlantic anticipated; and, according to a special correspondent of the "Daily Express" who travelled with them to New York, this fact ought not to unduly depress them, as this gentleman reports them as confessing to themselves that they have no hope whatever of securing the support of the United States.

The *Daily Express* man posed in the smoke-room of the steamer as a frank, engaging American-Irish gentleman, without African antecedents, but of strong pro-Boer sympathies, but as a matter of fact is a reporter who "understands Cape Dutch exceedingly well," and was able to take note of the private side-talks of the delegates, while they were treating him as a man who knew only the English tongue—in short our contemporary describes their correspondent as a "spy." The *Express* makes a great "splash" over the report, but as a matter of fact it contains little out of the obvious: it merely represents the delegates, while maintaining in public with great consistency an attitude of invincible antagonism to the British, and of determination to continue the war until the last man and the last cartridge were exhausted, confessing to each other in private in Dutch that in reality they had abandoned all hope, and that they thought themselves of staying in America.

American papers which have encouraged the delegates now neglect them, and the "Post" remarks, that neither party nor public men of real power will go beyond platonic expressions of sympathy.

ITCHING SKIN HUMOURS
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY CUTICURA.

A hot bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

MOTHERS to know that CUTICURA SOAP, is the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers as well as purest and sweetest of toilet and baby soaps.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. French depot: L. MIDY, Paris. Australian depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

LIPTON,
LIMITED.

LIPTONS TEAS: Best and cheapest.
LIPTONS TEAS: Drunk by all classes.
LIPTONS TEAS: Demand still increasing.
LIPTONS TEAS: Pure, fragrant and rich.

LIPTONS COFFEES.
LIPTONS COFFEES: Roast and ground daily,
and
LIPTONS COFFEES: Are the freshest and best.

LIPTONS PROVISIONS.
First quality only:
Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Jam, Biscuits, &c. &c.

LIPTONS WHISKIES.
Try Liptons Fine Old Scotch Whiskey.

Wholesale and Retail from
D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street,
BOMBAY.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.
TENNENT'S
J. & R. TENNENT'S Wolfmark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER
Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0 —
Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0 —
LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.
PILSENER BEER
CALCUTTA:—The Great Eastern Hotel Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY:—Allbridge, Salmon & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI:—Latham & Co.
MADRAS:—Spencer & Co.
RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

SELF-PRESERVATION
FIRST LAW OF NATURE
MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC HOME REMEDIES provide the means for that self-preservation. The whole (principle is summed up in the very excellent advice—DOCTOR YOURSELF! Don't wait until you are downright ill. Don't delude yourself with the idea of the hope that your complant is too trivial at present to notice. It is while it *is* trivial that that a cure is easy and prompt! MUNYON'S REMEDIES have the unquestioned and enviable reputation of being able to *avert* illness as well as being able to cure it. And prevention is always better than cure. The great charm of MUNYON'S REMEDIES is that they are Gentle and Tonic in their action, simple and Harmless, and Prompt to relieve. They are severally prepared on the theory of combing and harmonizing all drugs that are known to cure certain diseases, so that by special combinations every phase of a case is covered no matter what the disease may be. There is no experimenting, noguess work, no danger, no loss of time. MUNYON'S REMEDIES are perfectly harmless and may always be relied on.
SPECIFIC REMEDIES FOR
47 SPECIFIC DISEASES.
SEE THE DESCRIPTIVE FREE
"GUIDE TO HEALTH."
Bombay:—BEYNON & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., and F. B. MURZBAN & Co.; Jumma Masjid:—DARA BROS.; Crawford Market:—D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.; Byculla:—N. POWELL & Co. and J. D. WARDEN, 117, BAZAAR GATE STREET; Poona:—BEYNON & Co. Igatpura, Lonauli, Mhow, Bhusawal and Nagpur:—The CO-OPERATIVE STORES; Nagpur:—J. VELLOZ; Hyderabad (Deccan):—LESLIE GAY & Co.; Hubli & Dharwar:—Mr. G. GOBBANAVAR and at respectable Chemists.
Wholesale:—MUNYON'S INDIAN AGENCY, 28, Apollo Street Bombay.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no Brushing.
ASK FOR IT.
S.&H.HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.
WATERPROOF.
HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

BABES
THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER
Made From
ROBINSON'S
PATENT
BARLEY.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:
SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."
DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially useful in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."
JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."
DR. R. O. CROFT, *Author of "Hands for the Nursery."*
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 270, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE
NOTE.—We make no extravagant and foolish assertions respecting "KOKO" FOR THE HAIR, as to its being "the best in the world," and that kind of nonsense. We simply point to our testimonials in proof of the value of "KOKO" for the Hair. The high social standing of the writers is a guarantee of the genuineness and undoubted excellence of our preparation.

Is an invigorating tonic, cooling, and refreshing preparation. It eradicates Scurf, Dandriff, prevents hair falling and turning grey; promotes growth; contains no dye or greasy substance; and the unique testimonials from all parts of the world prove it to be undoubtedly the best Dressing for the Hair.
Athens, February 26th, 1899.
Mdlle. A. J. Constantios requests the Koko-Maricopas Co., Ltd., to send as soon as possible six bottles of KOKO FOR THE HAIR to the following address:
HER MAJESTY
The Queen of Greece,
Athens.
From H.R.H. Princess MARIE of GREECE.
"Mdlle. A. J. Constantios begs to inform the Koko-Maricopas Co., Ltd., that H.R.H. Princess MARIE of GREECE is very pleased with their preparation for the Hair—Palais Royal, Athens."
From H.R.H. Princess HOHENLOHE.
(The German Ambassadress's Daughter.)
"'KOKO' for the HAIR is the BEST Dressing I know. It keeps the head cool, promotes growth, and is in EVERY way unrivalled.—Princess HOHENLOHE."
From H.R.H. Princess VICTORIA.
"I beg you to send by return six bottles of 'KOKO' FOR THE HAIR. It is for Her Royal Highness Princess VICTORIA of Schaumburg-Lippe (Granddaughter of Queen Victoria and Sister to the German Empress)."
Sold at all Bazaars and Stores throughout India.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS,
LACES, CORDS,
BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road, LONDON.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.
NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 19, Wool Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.
"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD

Stephens' Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

Time Loiters Painfully
for those who suffer from the tortures of neuralgia. The indescribable pain and torment it inflicts comes suddenly, and takes all the sufferer's courage and leaves him weak. Just as quickly will relief come to the aching parts if he will be wise and apply
Little's Oriental Balm
at once. This great pain-killer does not wait, but begins at once to relieve the afflicted parts. It is applied like a liniment directly to the

FAMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

No fashionable blouse costume is complete without a touch of black, which, in many cases where the blouse is concerned, confines itself to the cravat. Tulle, satin, and taffeta are the favourite materials for the same.

Concerning veils, we seem inclined to favour the transparent and invisible order. White veils, however, with diminutive spots, and those with chenille, and velvet wafer spots, the latter on transparent nets, and veils having real lace borders will be much worn.

For summer wear grenadines are most popular. There is a variety to choose from, many of the most fashionable have plain black stripes, others have white, while the brocaded combine the innumerable colours reputed to Joseph's coat.

In a gown of black grenadine, having diminutive white spots, four kilted box-pleats composed the very full skirt, a style eminently suited to this material. Several rows of black velvet baby ribbon encircled the hips, without, however, interfering with the play of the back and front box-pleat. This baby ribbon was continued on the corsage in the form of a wide belt, encircling and confining the fulness of the bodice. Wide, pointed, and lace-covered revers opened to reveal a tucked chiffon front, a similar bow of soft silk at the breast. Foulard also enjoys a reputation which several seasons have failed to tarnish. The favourite makes have a satin sheen, enticing little wreaths, bouquets, and lover-knots being scattered thereon in every delicate shade and colour.

The voile de soie best to rival the foulard. There are many novelties in this material. Undulating lines impart a snake-like effect to one make, while another is enhanced by a tiny lace-stripe, and the plain stripes, and also the checked voiles seem as if they would have many advocates.

A new material, of which a great number of the smartest gowns are fashioned, is called fleur de velours and is of a soft, pliable nature, and may be obtained in every delicate shade.

The christening of the youngest son of the Duke and Duchess of York at Windsor Castle was an exceptionally brilliant function. The significance of the occasion was, of course, greatly increased by the presence of Prince Albrecht, who, as the representative of the German Emperor, afforded one more proof of the close and affectionate relations which subsist between the reigning families of the greatest sea Power and the greatest land Power in the world.

The Queen herself took care to mark the importance of the occasion by taking a prominent part in the ceremony, and as many of the Royal Family as possible were present.

The smart woman must bestow both care and thought on her house. The Parisians are at present going crazy over various vagaries and innovations. The old-fashioned plain, or even ordinary open worked stocking is relegated to a back seat, while those which have replaced them are embroidered with the most fantastic and fanciful designs—delicate trails of flowers, lace butterflies fluttering well above the instep, nodding grasses, and open work resembling the lacey effect of a high French boot, while clocks, no longer the plain and simple ornament of bygone days, are represented by weird dragons, storks, and other specimens of the animal world.

On the whole perhaps the Queen's Drawing Room was not so well dressed a function as usual, though there were some lovely dresses worn, especially by the young married women. The Royal circle included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, whose daughter, Princess Margaret, made her debut, and was wearing white chiffon, embroidered with silver, and a train embroidered with marguerites. The Duchess of Devonshire, who came in her state coach, was as usual dressed in black, with a train of black velvet. The Duchess of Cleveland was in black and heliotrope, and there was naturally rather more black and half-mourning to be seen than usual. Lady Chesterfield, who was presented on her marriage, was wearing an exquisite dress of cream lace with a silver embroidered train, and Lady Helen Vincent, who was perhaps the most beautiful woman present, was also entirely in white.

One of the most beautiful gowns at the Drawing Room was worn by Lady Rivers-Wilson, whose train of silver embroidered guipure lace was lined entirely with tiny frills of pale blue chiffon. The dress itself was of white crepe de soie with a touch of mauve at the waist and a cluster of neapolitan violets on the shoulder. She was wearing her beautiful new tiara which Sir Charles has recently given her. Nearly every other woman wore her hair parted at the side and waved across the fore-head, the old-fashioned fringe being conspicuously absent.

Lady Newton, who was one of the many people who gave a Drawing-room tea subsequently, also affected white crepe de chine, with a train of palest rose pink. Lady Londonderry wore black, and so did Lady Pembroke, whose picturesque gown was copied from a famous portrait of Henriette Marie.

For young girls, sprigged muslin or sprigged net seems to be the favourite material. Their grandmothers wore these when they came out and danced at their first balls. Nothing could look fresher or daintier than spotted net, whether worn over silk or satin, or over chiffon or muslin under-skirts. The pretty way in which Princess Margaret of Connaught's presentation frock was trimmed will certainly commend itself to many mothers. Small bows of inch-wide silk ribbon were daintily tied, and then sewn rather closely over the whole of the skirt, each bow being placed at a different angle from that at which its intermediate neighbours were set. The ribbon ruchings that bordered the skirt are an old fashion revived. Such ruchings trimmed the short, tight gowns that were worn when our Queen came to the throne. Elaborate tuckings and pipings and stitchings are out of place on a very young girl's dress. China silks are soft and pretty, but they should never be chosen of too slight and thin a texture. They look meagre and papery except when they are of the best. The same is true of crepe-de-chine, which is now made to such perfection in the variety known to dressmakers as satin crepe-de-chine. Silk muslin and chiffon are ideal materials when skilfully made, but skill is costly, and when applied to a gown that is hopelessly wrecked after having been worn four or five times, it runs away with the bulk of a girl's dress allowance in a very short time. Glace silk in white, ivory, or cream colour is much used for evening dresses. It wears well, cleans well, and is worth dyeing at least once, as a last resource. On the whole, it is better value than any other of the materials enumerated. It needs less trimming, too, so that its heavier initial cost is comfortably counter-balanced by the saving in lace and embroideries.

Dressmakers with the gift of imagination—and no dressmaker should be without it—have every opportunity of enjoying the exercise of it this season. The effects to be achieved by combining several layers of silk muslin in different colours are worth some study. Some of us remember the lurid gown Miss Ellen Terry wore in that lurid play "The Medicine Man," and the remarkable way in which it aided the soaky effect of the moonlight garden scene. That result was attained by laying layers of mauve over green and blue and violet, all of them transparent, and the silken basis of them consisting of shot silk, in which all the different tints shimmered together like a shoaling sea. This season will see many such combinations, chiefly intended for evening wear. Daylight is too matter-of-fact, too commonplace, for the elucidation of such a composition; and the green background at Sandown or Kempton might prove rather trying to some subtle intermingling of tint with tint. Such a gown will, at least allow the wearer to "have a good cry," if so disposed, without any flagrant inconsistency such as she is guilty of who weeps while wearing a rose-coloured hat, or talks horsey slang in a sky blue one.

It is amusing to observe how carefully the wearers of rose-coloured and sky-blue tweeds keep away from any risk of mud splashes from passing vehicles. At no time are these agreeable things, but when clad in a light tweed one regards them as calamities. These very light colours seem to become more popular with every day. A peculiarly brilliant, rather reddish tone of mauve is one of the latest. There is also a light green which chimes in with the momentary craze for everything that is Irish. Let us hope it may last long enough to give an impulse to Irish industries, and draw general attention to them. It was the subject of general comment in Irish circles that until the Queen had ordered a carpet to be made in Donegal, and the fact was announced in the papers, no one had ever heard that carpets were made in Donegal. People who had lived in that county half their lives were ignorant on the subject. Beautiful specimens of Irish lace are now exhibited in London windows, and large orders are weekly sent to the lace-making communities in the Sister Island. Women in Exhibition, Earl's Court, there is some fine Irish lace in the loan collection.

Pleasant shade in which khaki cloth was produced the ugly tone of yellowish brown but now in considerable demand for ladies dresses, London and Paris, Yorkshire manufacturers bring it out in much less aggressive tints. It is fawn and beige than yellowish brown, and material itself is made of pure wool, and is fine of texture. For bicycling dresses it is excellent, showing neither dust nor mud to any appreciable extent, except when the mud is liquid, and then it is dark in tone. The more artistic tone was achieved by the manufacturers in question by agreeably with deep cream-coloured and coloured guipure. For half mourning it is admirably trimmed with black guipure, and worn with black chiffon vest and black ribbons. It makes a travelling dress. The khaki serge need not be for hot weather wear. It is quite substantial enough to be worn without lining, and as it is made it will fall about the figure in folds that gives it rather dignity. In a travelling dress of khaki serge strapped with Wedgwood blue taffetas, the petticoat is blue cloth spotted with white, and the pleating in the centre of the skirt. A costume shows a cream-coloured lace bolero blouse of beige tucked silk, with an Empire of black crepe-de-chine, and a knot of crepe to cover the fastening of the bolero.

The ever useful white petticoat has returned to us this summer, and beautiful designs have been cut out which are much befrilled at the edges, and with rows of tucks and lace insertion. A pretty idea is to have discreet coloured wide silk frills which can be toned on beneath the ethereal muslin ones, thus one to have the petticoat matching the gown.

The sleeves, are very much in favour in Paris and usually accompany the pretty white cloth tailor-gowns, so much worn.

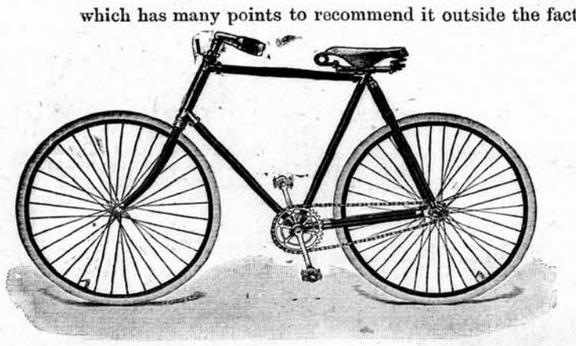
PREMIER CYCLES

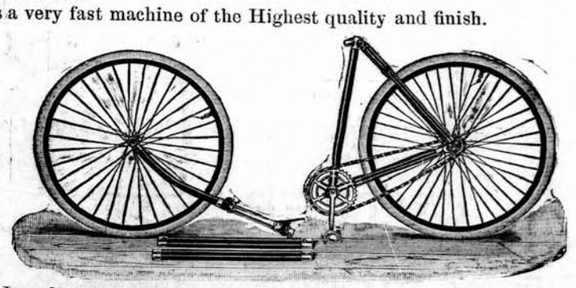
Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,

A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two. If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

Forty Pounds

of Beef free from fat and bone is used to make each pound of Lemco (Liebig Company's Extract). That is why it is so efficacious in the Sick Room and goes such a long way in the Kitchen.

It is manufactured under the strictest scientific supervision. During the entire process of manufacture it is untouched by hand. It will keep good for any time in the hottest climate.

Liebig "Company's" Extract

now labelled with the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Company.

"LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO"

Of all Chemists. Sterling Brand.

Lanoline'

This Trade Mark appears on all labels of Rowland's genuine products.

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' in collapsable tubes,
Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap
Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.

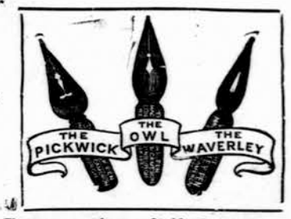
Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pens is a Treasure."
Standard.

The Owl Pen par is excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen;

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

LIGHT RAILWAYS

NEW DEPARTURE IN SMALL LOCOMOTIVES. FIRST-CLASS ENGINES AT LOW PRICES, GIVING BEST RESULTS WITH COAL, WOOD, OR OIL AS FUEL.

Supplied to H.M. Govt. FOR INDIA, THE SOUDAN, &c.

Full Particulars on application to the actual Manufacturers—

W. G. BAGNALL, Ld., Castle Engine Works, STAFFORD, ENG.

- GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, and The AGED.

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

"A perfect food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, Editress of "BABY."

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST.

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS."
—LANCET.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-tight Tins.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of Food."
Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

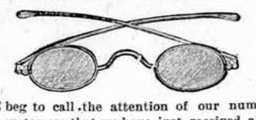
"Neave's Food is not so binding to the bowels as many of the foods are, and this is a great recommendation."
PYE HENRY CHAVASSE, F.R.C.S.E., etc.

NEAVE'S FOOD HAS FOR SOME TIME BEEN USED IN THE

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

If the directions given on each tin are followed, the infantile system may be regulated without the aid of medicine.



WE beg to call the attention of our numerous customers that we have just received a fresh stock of Best Pebbles, Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Shooting Spectacles, Sun and Dust Glare Protectors, best Rolled Gold Spectacle and Eyeglasses Frames, Binoculars, "Opera Glasses" and Telescopes for sale at cheapest rates.

Eyes are carefully Tested and Spectacles supplied.

Binoculars and Telescopes thoroughly repaired, new lenses placed, well polished and focus adjusted at moderate charges.

Jewellery and Watches repaired by well experienced workmen

Gilding and Electroplating work done at lowest prices.

C. S. KALE & CO.,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS
82, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BR... 'AIS' IRON In ...centrated drops.

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING"

Just a Cough

This is its story:
At first, a slight cough.
At last, a hemorrhage.
At first, easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption.

Put up in large and small bottles.

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c. Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.

Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharmacien, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments. First aid. 170 Pages. THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK. Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION. No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free. Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS Rub In

Elliman's

For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise

Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-

Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

CHAMPAGNE.
GEORGE GOULET,
EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE

CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC,

In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ½, ¼ and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/- and 6/6.

The quality adopted as Standard Disinfectant by the British Government after bacteriological tests: and

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC POWDER,

In 6d., 1/- & 1/6 Dredgers; 7 & 14 lb. Tins (to refill Dredgers), 2/6 & 4/- each.

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC (the Strongest Disinfectant known), and lightly sprinkled through a dredger it is the cheapest and most effective preparation.

WILL NOT CLOG PIPES OR DRAINS.

Can be obtained at Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., but be sure that you get "Calvert's," and refuse imitations.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.
Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

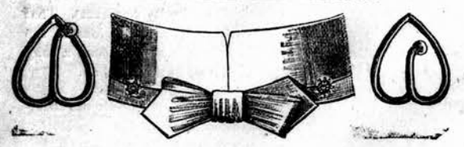
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

P. MEHTA & Co..

JEWELLERS.

69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
A SMART IDEA—THE TIE-CLIP.



15-carat Gold, Rs. 7; 18-carat, Rs. 10.
Pearl, Rs. 20; Diamond, Rs. 45.
Per pair—*nett.*

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.
Illustrated Price-lists free on application.

SILICATE PAINTS.

At the request of The Silicate Paint Coy., Ltd., Charlton, we have resumed the Agency for their well known paints for that portion of the country which can be economically supplied from Bombay, and beg to intimate that we are prepared to supply these *from stock* at any time.
Prices on Application.

BEST QUALITY PORTLAND CEMENT.

We hold stocks of several of the best known brands and shall be pleased to quote on receipt of intimation of the quantity required.

FIRE ENGINES AND FIRE APPLIANCES.

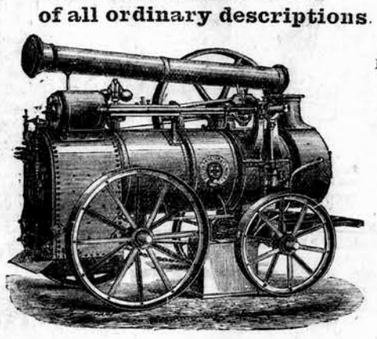
We represent Messrs. Shand Mason & Co., of London, the best known makers of these highly specialised articles.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER INSTALLATIONS.

We are Sole Agents in Western India for
THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, AND TELEGRAPH WORKS Co., Ltd., SILVERTOWN.

We are prepared to undertake
Iron and Brass Foundry Work, Machine Shop Work, and Blacksmiths' Work of all ordinary descriptions.

WATER FITTINGS
STEAM FITTINGS
CONTRACTORS TOOLS



RAILWAY TOOLS.
RAILWAY STORES.
ENGINEERS' STORES.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

22 YEARS' SUCCESS.

INDIA'S GREATEST FEVER CURE.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE at Re. 1 Per Bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA.
WORLI—DADAR,
BOMBAY.

FOR MALARIOUS, INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS, INFLUENZA AND MILD FORM OF PLAGUE.

Beware of Imitations and get the genuine BATLIWALA'S.

ASK FOR
BATLIWALA & CO.'S "CHOLEROL"
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by Möller's New Process.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May, 1st, 1897:—Möller's Cod Liver Oil.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

MOIR'S HERRINGS
In Tomato Sauce.

In 1 lb. Flat Oval Tins.

Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

COGNAC A.1. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

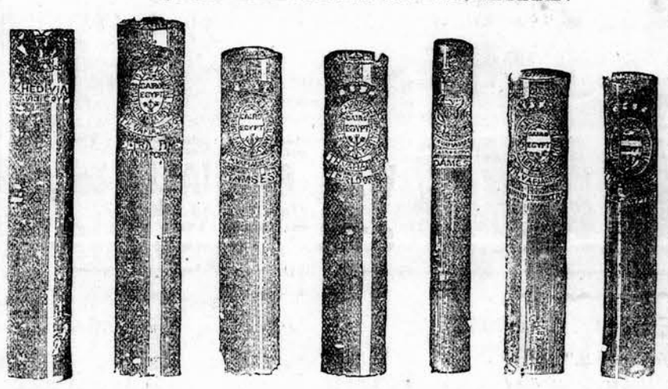
C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY BOMBAY. PALL MALL WHISKY

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

FOUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES



Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12 Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3- Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES

THEIR POPULARITY WAS NEVER SO GREAT.
THEIR SALE NEVER SO LARGE,
AS AT PRESENT.
Guaranteed fresh, consignments, received by every P. & O. Mail.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT AT
TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,
CALCUTTA WORKS REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK
LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & Co.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from *Exposure to the Sun.*

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd.,

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

'A Word to the Wise'

OGDEN'S 'Guinea-Gold' Cigarettes are the Purest on the Market.

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKES
CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY
J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD.

FOR DIABETES.
"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
ORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Nervous Exhaustion,

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restoration of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
15, Rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

THE GREAT REMED
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The EXCRUCIATING Pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.